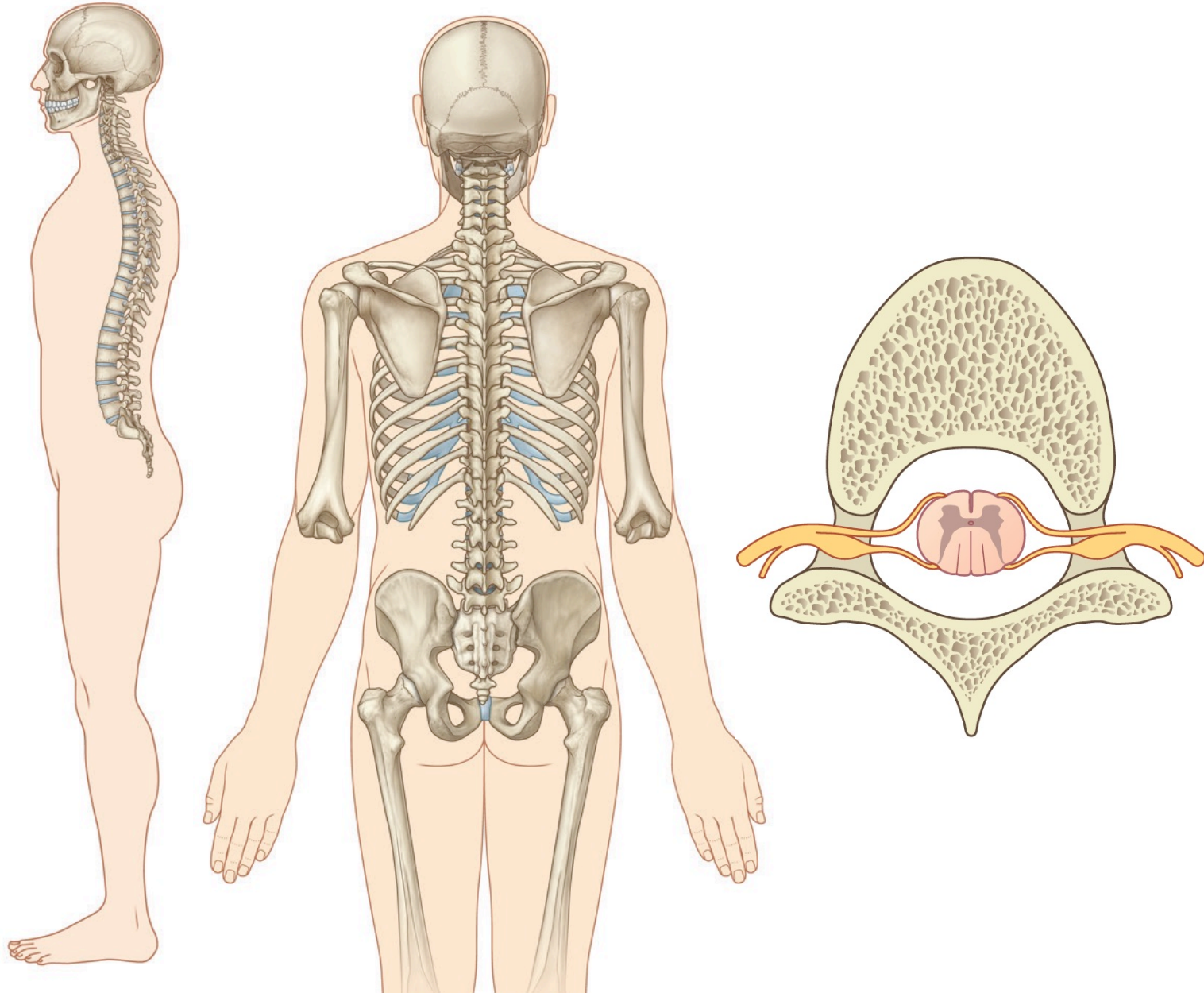


Dorsum – back

Prof. MUDr. Jiří Ferda, Ph.D.

General concept

- ♦ Dorsal part of the trunk
- ♦ Musculoskeletal axis of the body
- ♦ Body support
- ♦ Skeleton
 - ♦ *vertebrae*
 - ♦ *Proximal parts of ribs*
 - ♦ *Base of the cranium*
 - ♦ *Partial pelvic bones*
- ♦ muscles
 - ♦ *intrinsic*
 - ♦ *Extrinsic - accessories*
- ♦ Spinal cord and spinal nerves
- ♦ Vessels



Dorsum – back

♦ Support

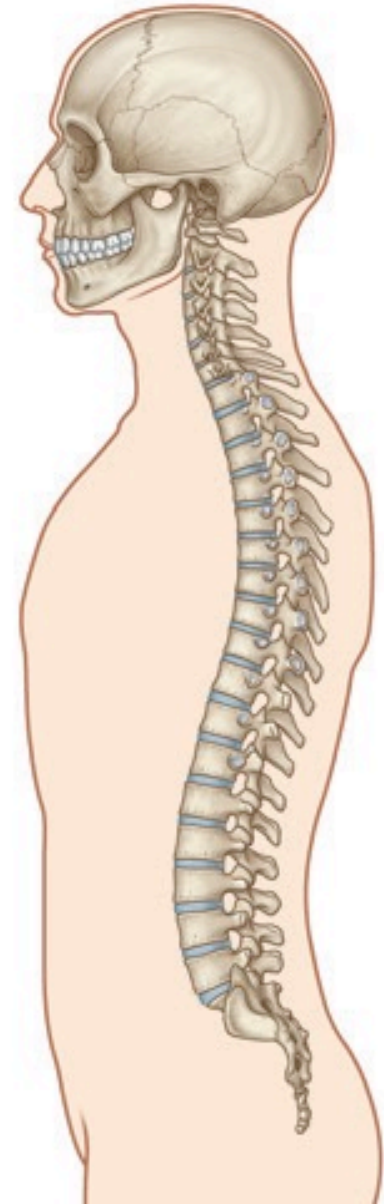
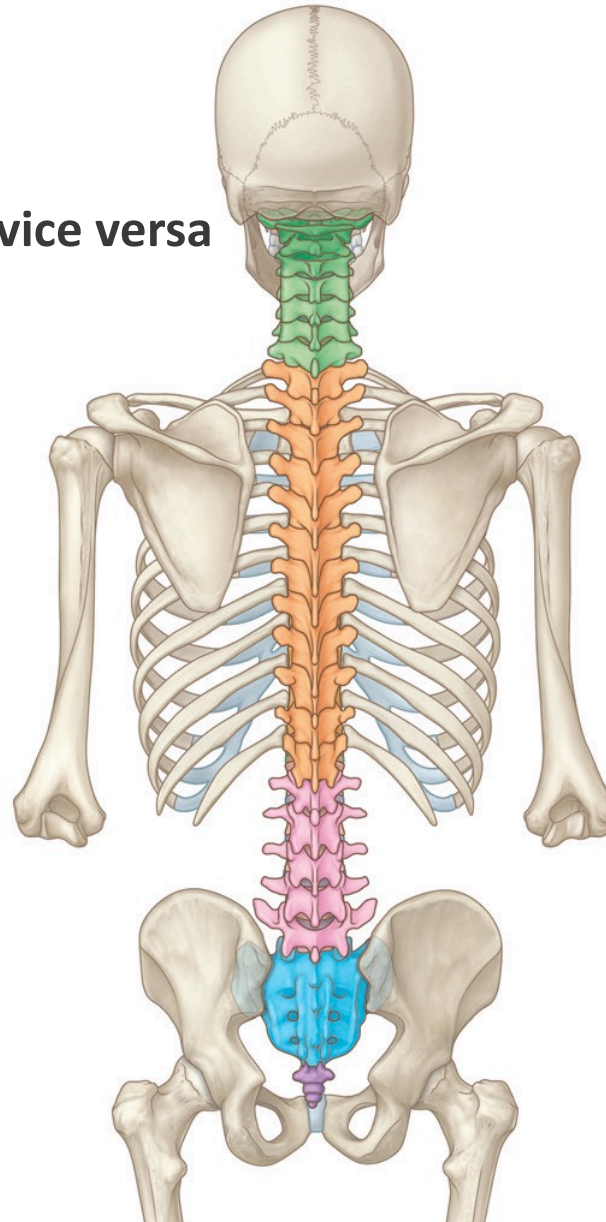
- ♦ Bearing the weight
- ♦ Forces transmission to extremities and vice versa
- ♦ Wearing the head

♦ Partes

- ♦ Cervicalis
- ♦ Thoracica
- ♦ Lumbalis
- ♦ Sacralis
- ♦ Coccyx

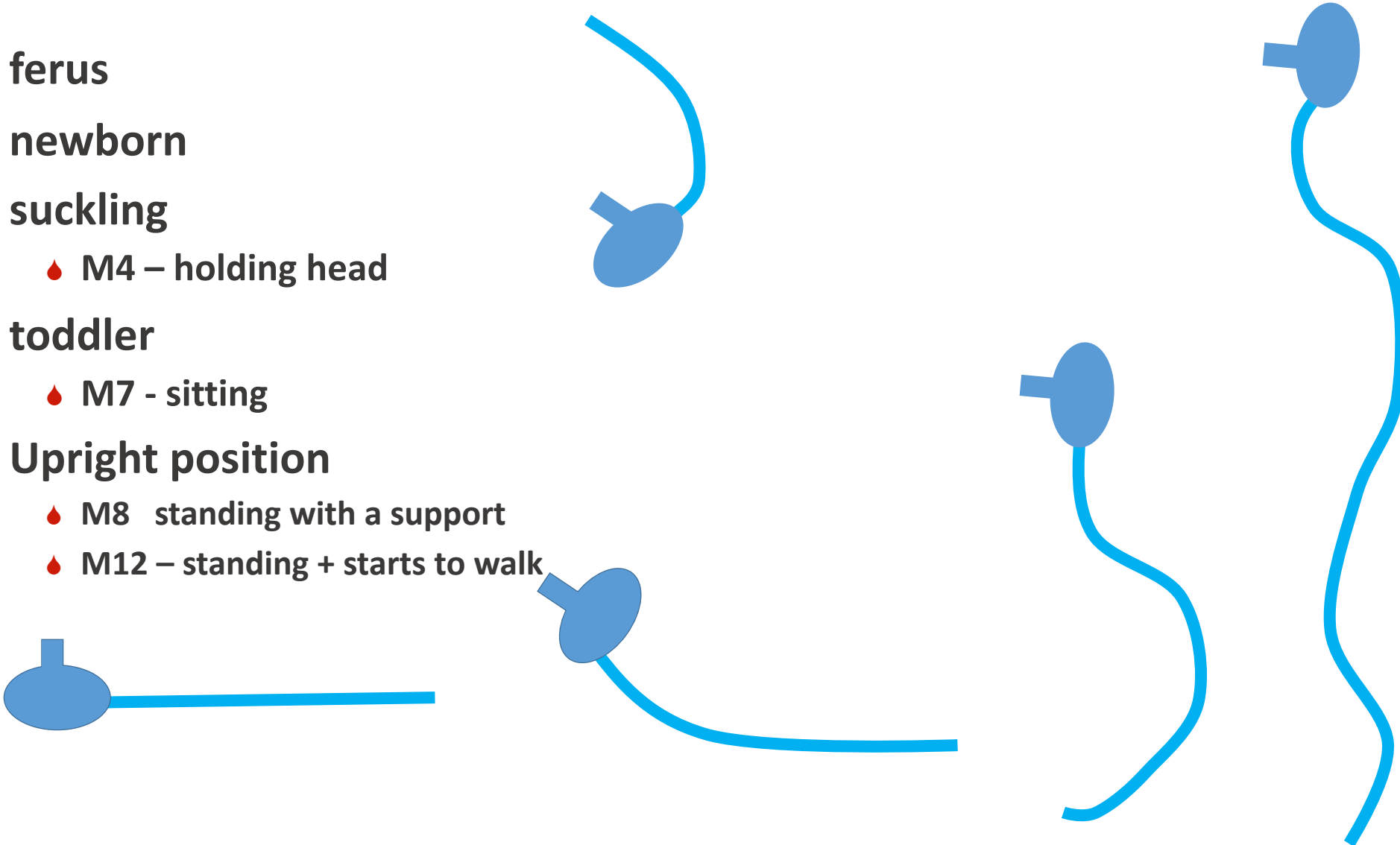
♦ curves

- ♦ kyphosis
- ♦ lordosis
- ♦ scoliosis



Kyphosis and lordosis

- ♦ fetus
- ♦ newborn
- ♦ suckling
 - ♦ M4 – holding head
- ♦ toddler
 - ♦ M7 - sitting
- ♦ Upright position
 - ♦ M8 standing with a support
 - ♦ M12 – standing + starts to walk



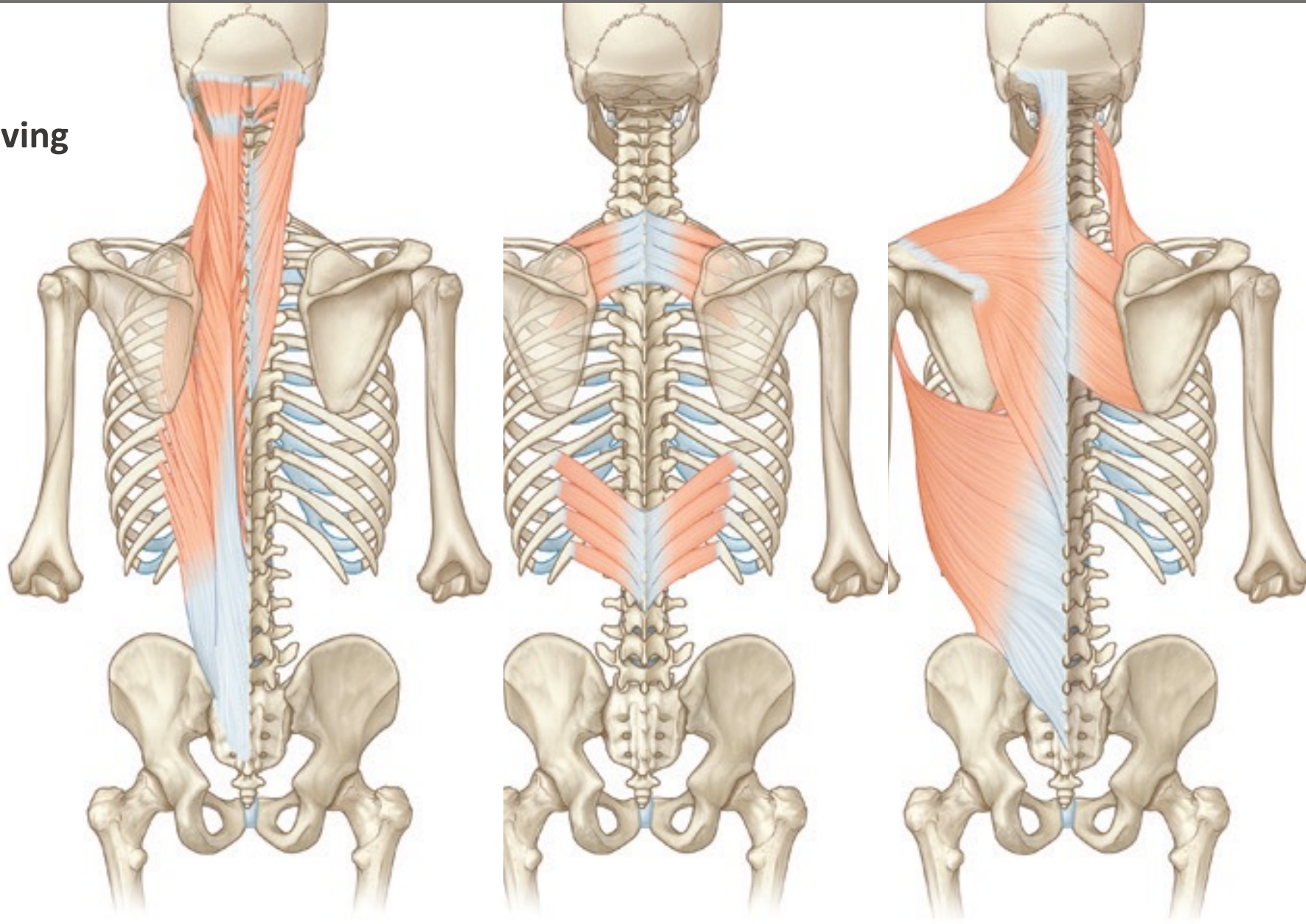
Motion

- ◆ **intrinsic mm**

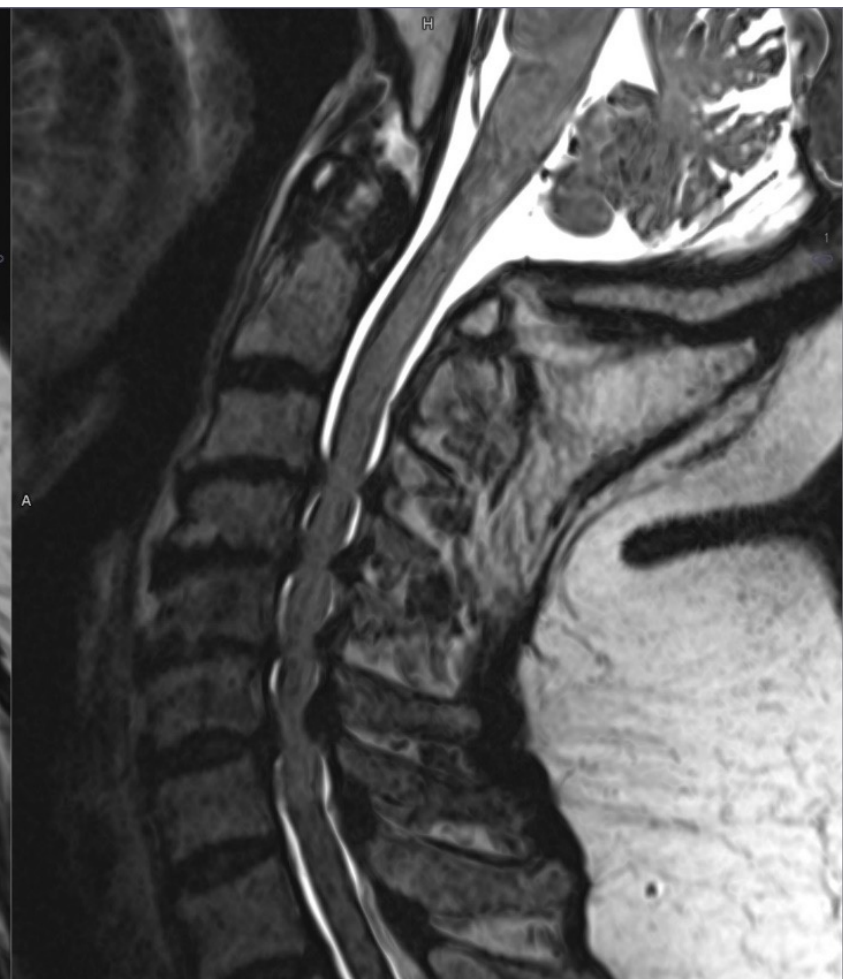
- ◆ Holding position and moving
- ◆ flexion
- ◆ Extension
- ◆ Lateral flexion
- ◆ rotation

- ◆ **extrinsic mm**

- ◆ moving
- ◆ Upper extremities
- ◆ ribs

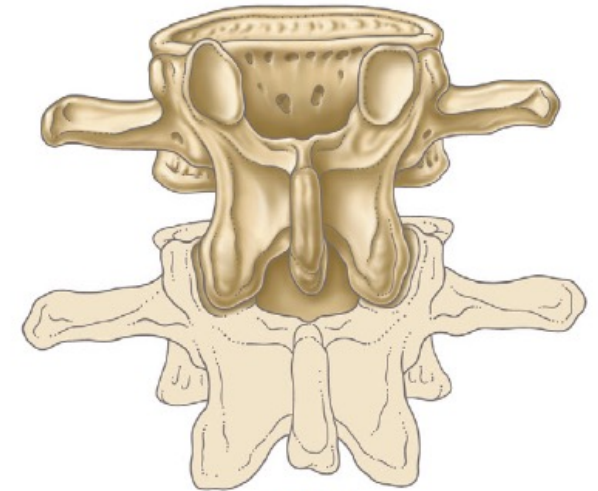
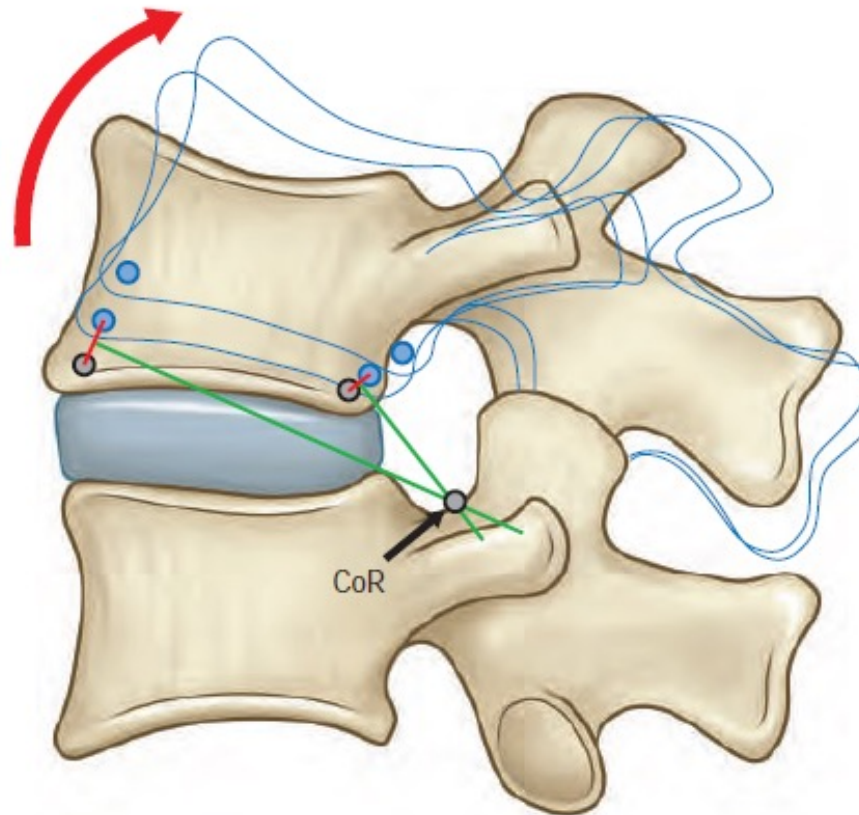


Flexion + extension

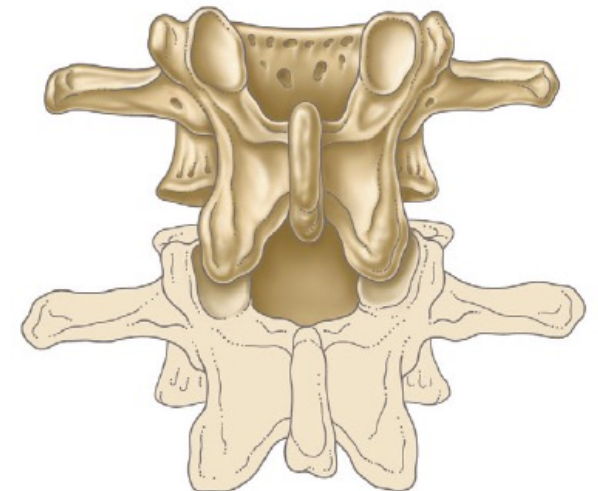


Motion between vertebrae

- ♦ limited
- ♦ **Addition of particular motion in segments**
 - ♦ *Small extent of motion in thoracic spine*
 - ♦ *Most movable lumbar*
- ♦ Upper cervical - motion with head
- ♦ skul/C1 - flexion, extension
- ♦ C1/2 head rotation



Extension



Flexion



Ossa dorsi

- ♦ **Vertebra, vertebrae, columna vertebrarum**

- ♦ **Vertebrae cervicales**

- ♦ 7 x

- ♦ **Vertebrae thoracicae**

- ♦ 12 x

- ♦ **Vertebrae lumbales**

- ♦ 5 x

- ♦ **Os sacrum**

- ♦ 5 x - synostosi

- ♦ **Os coccygeum**

- ♦ 3-4 x - synostosis

- ♦ **Segmentation disorders**



General vertebral shape

- ♦ **Corpus vertebrae**

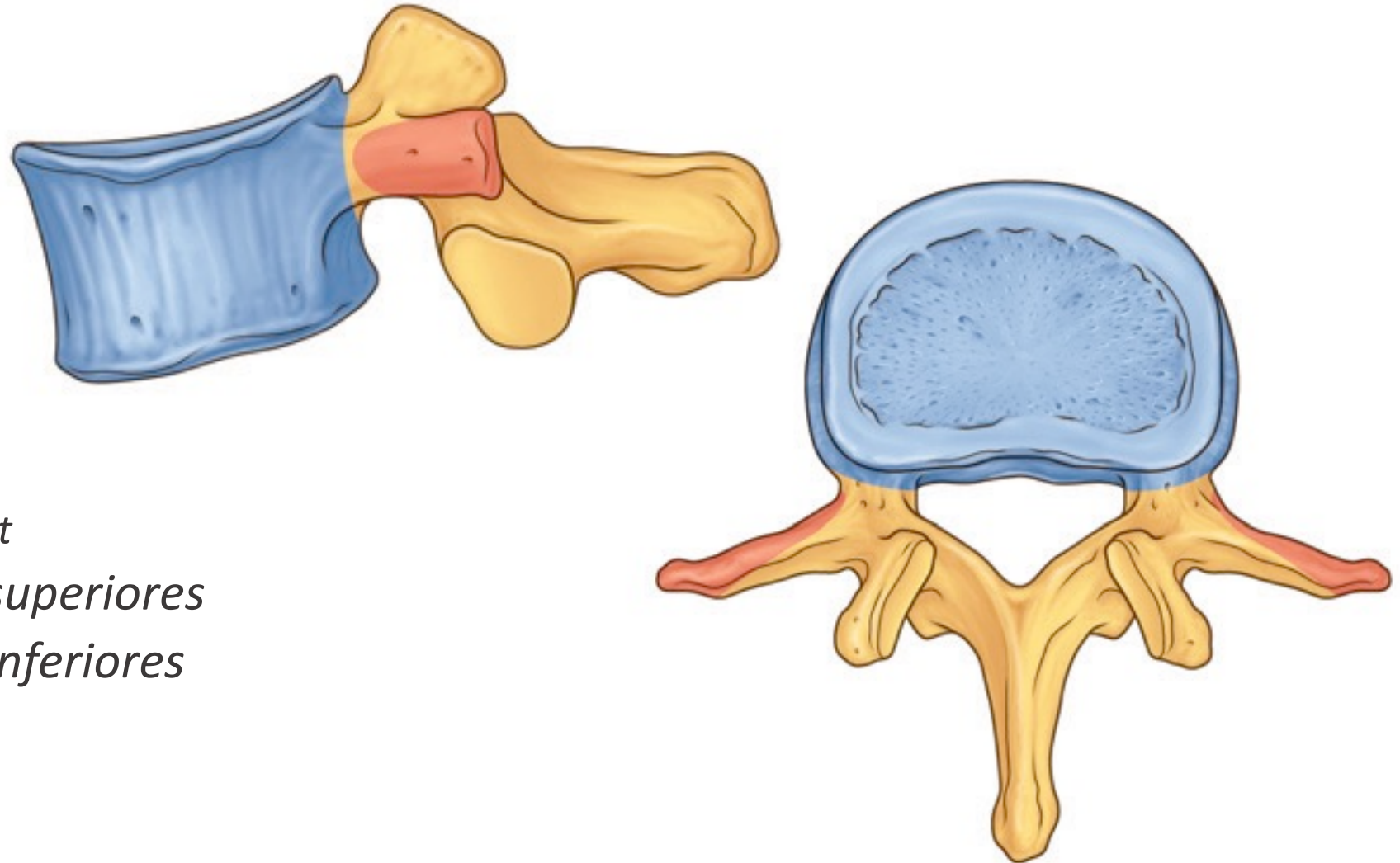
- ♦ **Discus intervertebralis**

- ♦ **Arcus vertebrae**

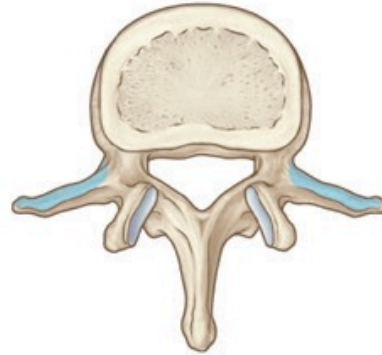
- ♦ *Pediculus*
 - ♦ *Lamina*

- ♦ **Processus vertebrae**

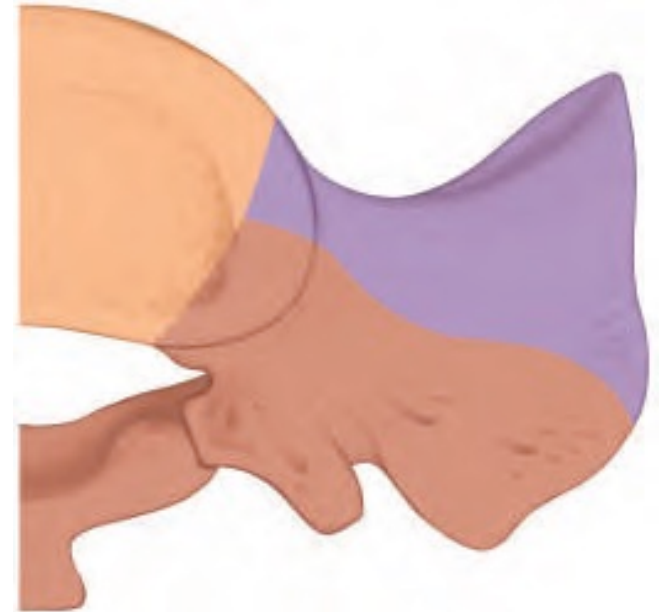
- ♦ *Processus transversi*
 - ♦ *Žebra a jejich rudiment*
 - ♦ *Processus articulares superiores*
 - ♦ *Processus articulares inferiores*
 - ♦ *Processus spinosus*



General shape

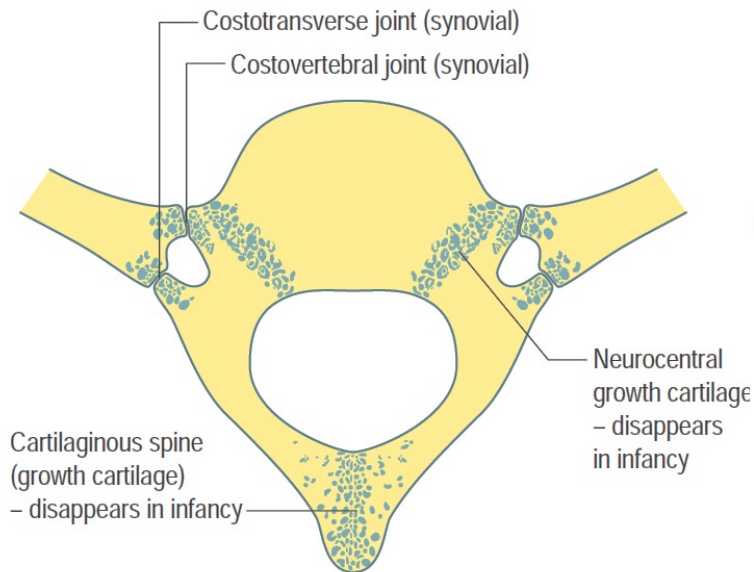


- ♦ **Corpus vertebrae**
- ♦ **Arcus vertebrae**
- ♦ **Pars costalis (costa)**

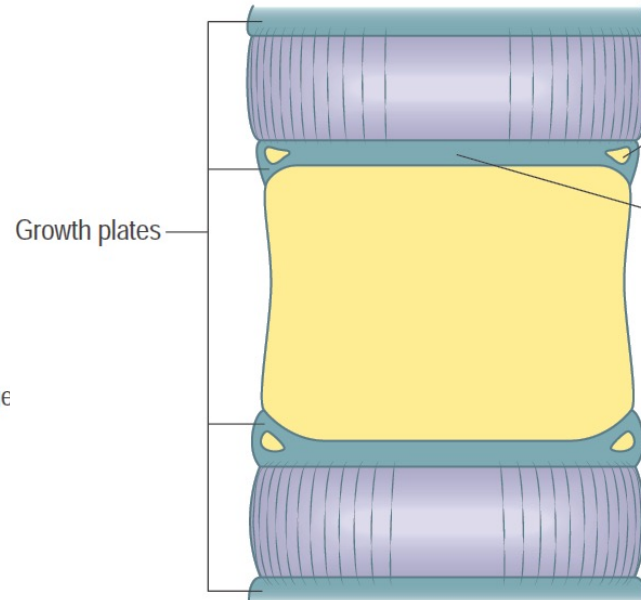


Ossification

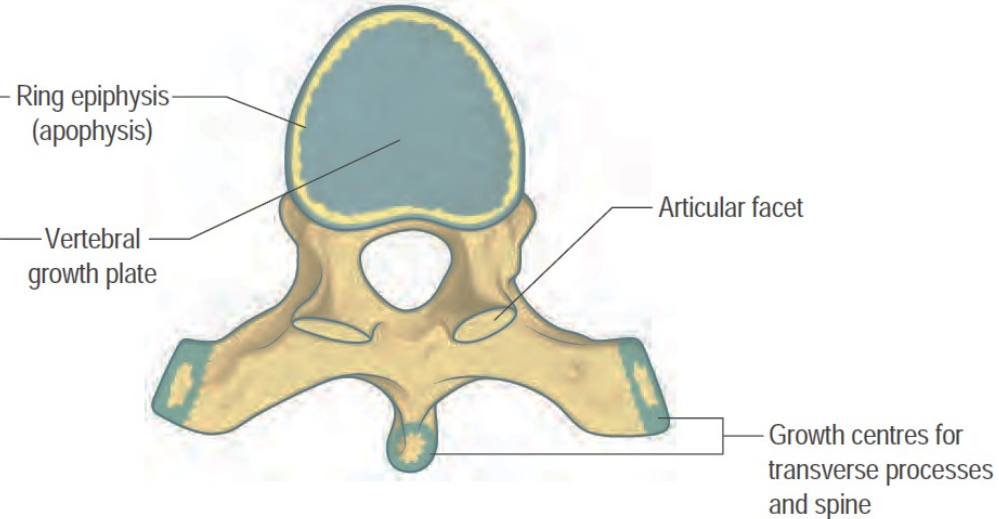
- 🔥 Corpus vertebrale – neurocentral cartilage, epiphysis circularis
- 🔥 Arcus vertebrae
- 🔥 Processus vertebrales - cart. proc. transversus, spinosus, articularis



Bony vertebra with cartilaginous growth region

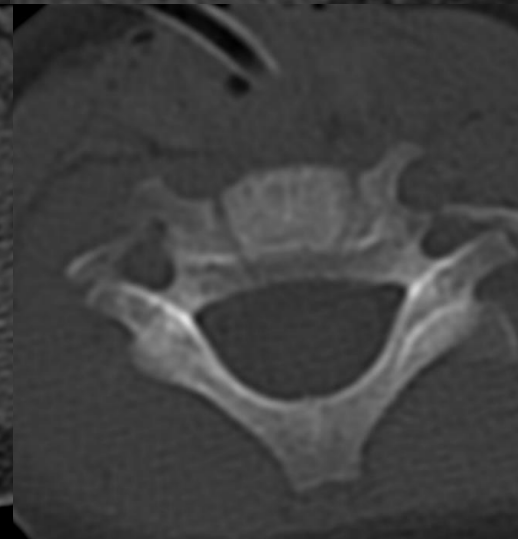
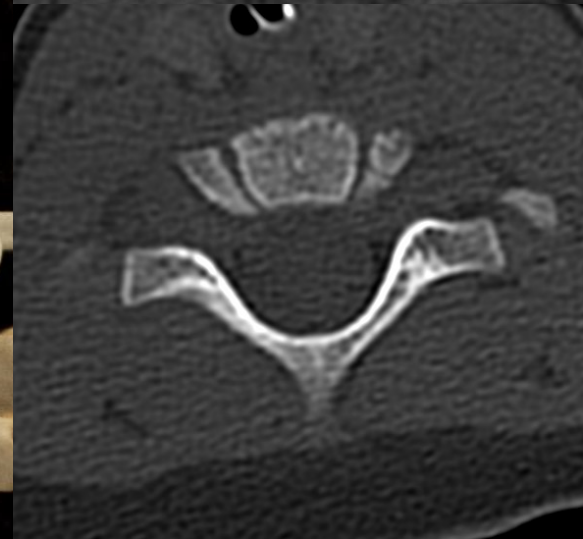
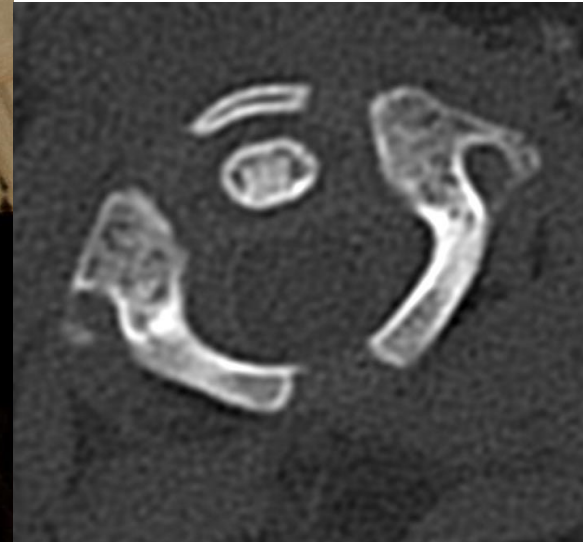


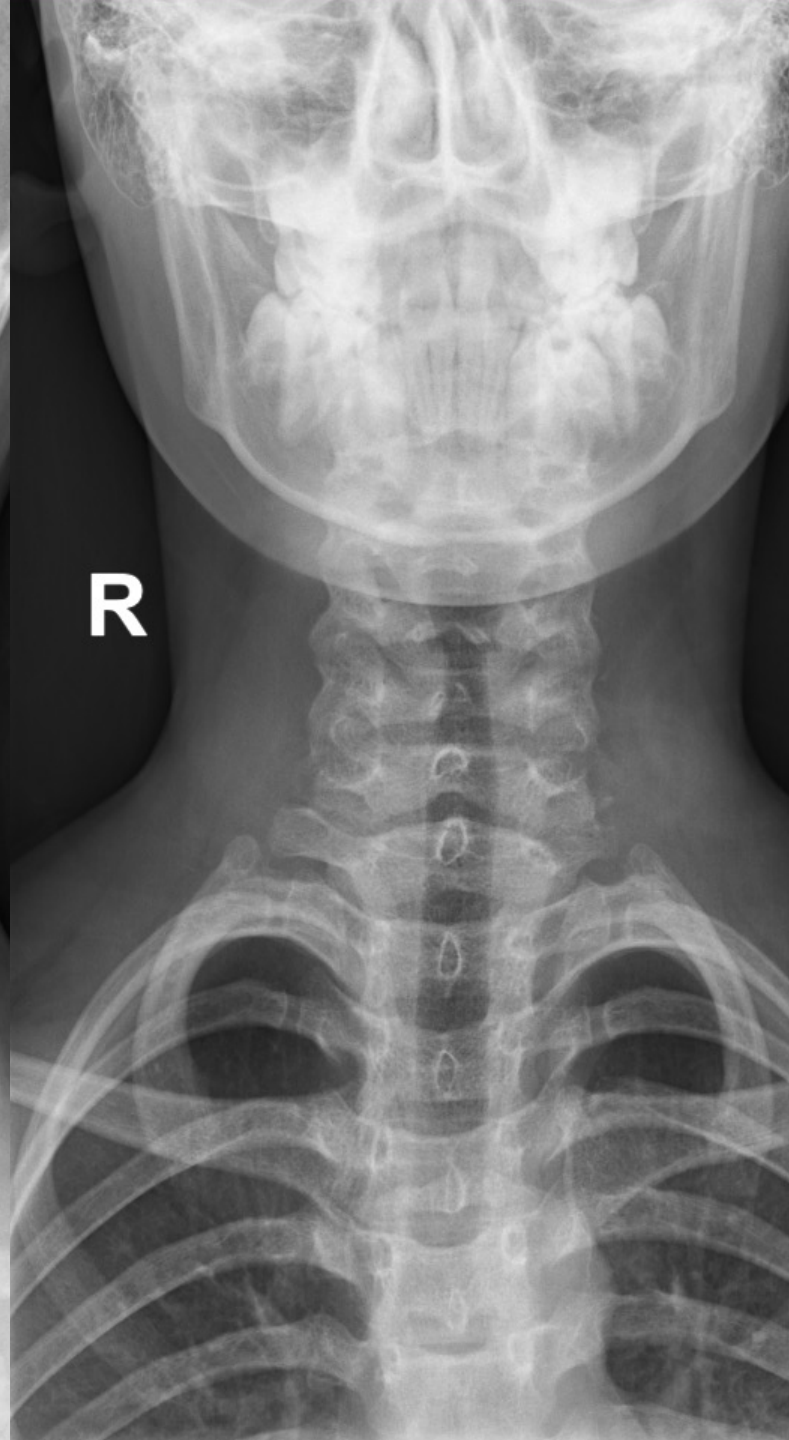
2 – Adolescence



3 – Adolescence

Ossification





Vertebrae cervicales

♦ **C1- atlas**

♦ **C2 - axis**

♦ Foramen vertebrale- triangle

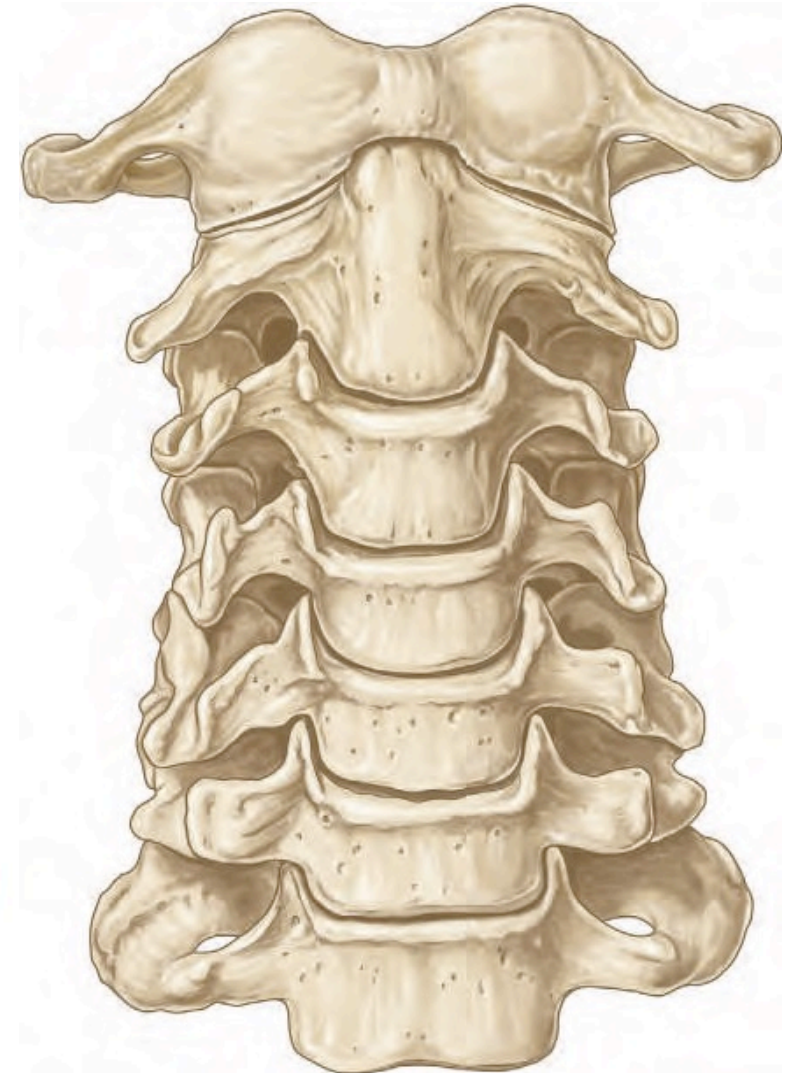
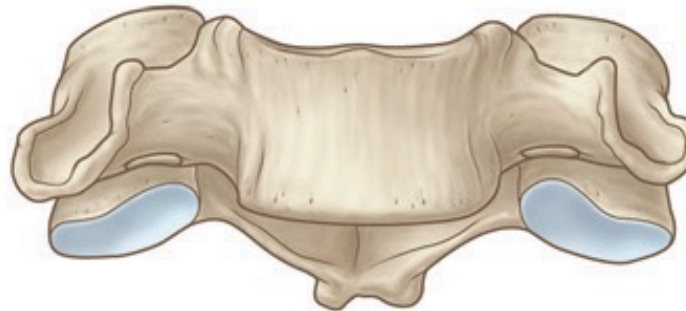
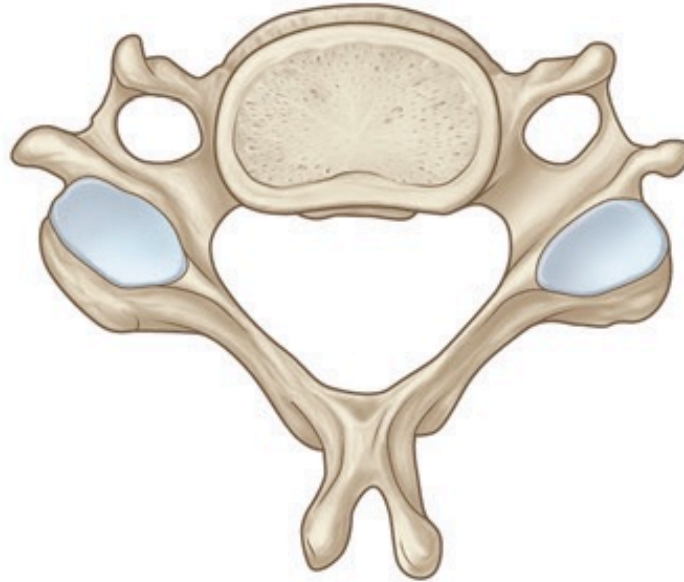
♦ Foramen transversarium

♦ Fused with rib rudiment

♦ Processus spinosus bifidus

♦ Processus uncinatus - uncus

♦ Art. uncovertebralis



Atlas

♦ C1 - atlas

♦ Arcus anterior

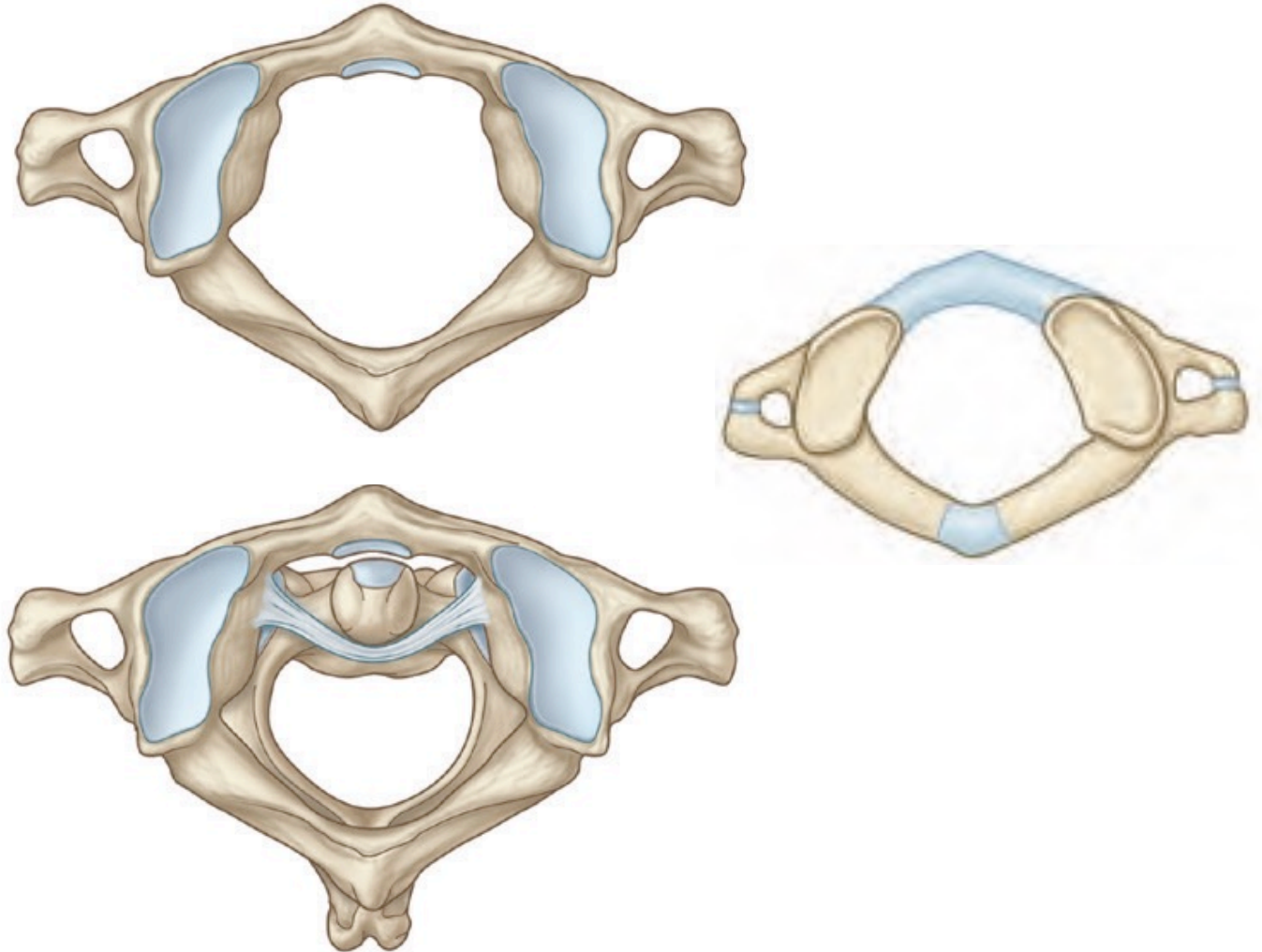
- ♦ Tuberculum anterius
- ♦ Impresiones ligamenti alaris
- ♦ Faceta dentis

♦ Massa lateralis

- ♦ Facet of atlantooccipital joint
- ♦ Processus transversalis
- ♦ Foramen transversarium

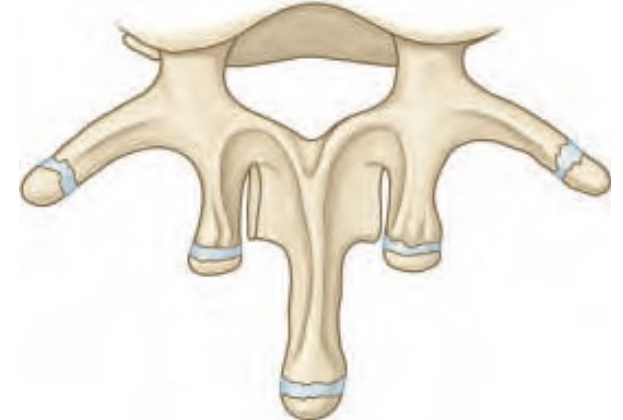
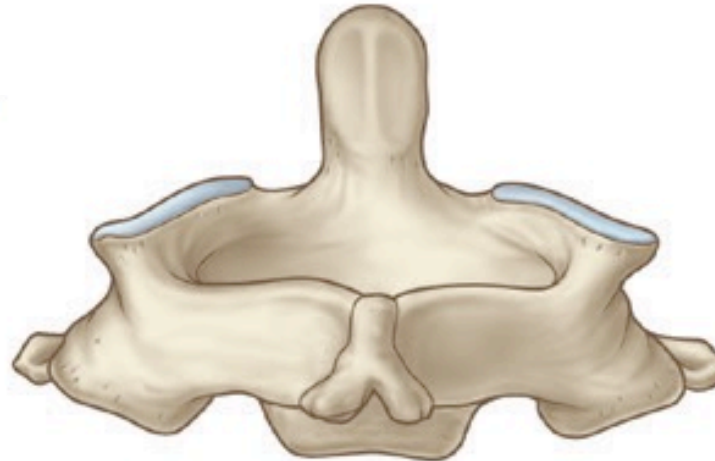
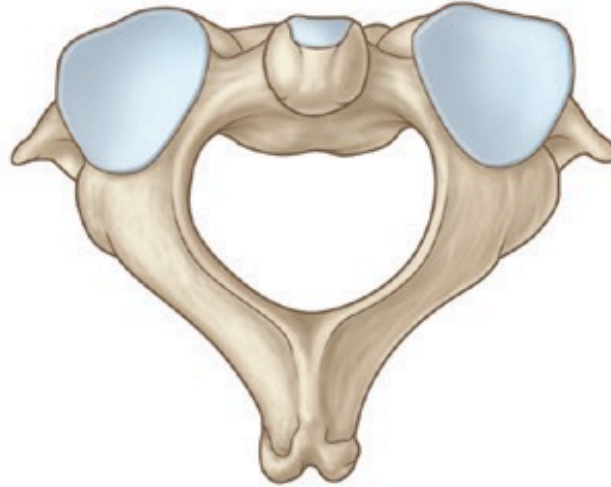
♦ Arcus posterior

- ♦ Tuberculum posterius



Axis

- ♦ **Dens axis**
 - ♦ Faceta
 - ♦ Facetae ligg. alarium
- ♦ **Corpus**
- ♦ **Facies articularis sperior, inferior**
- ♦ **Arcus**
- ♦ *Lever for muscles moving with a he*

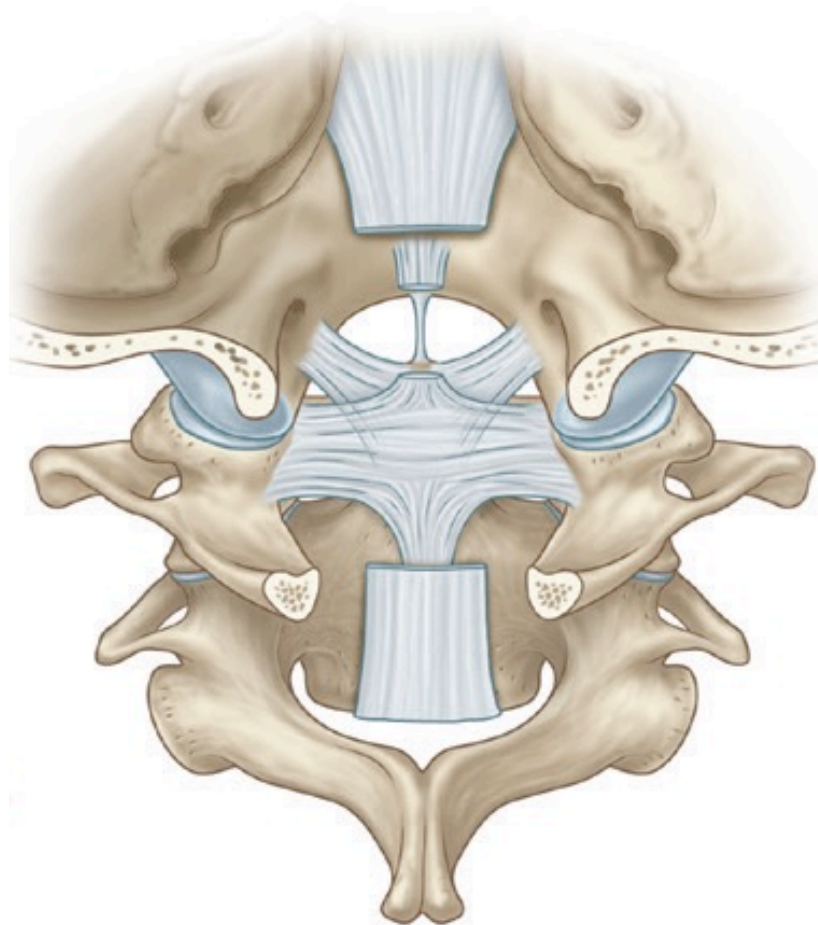
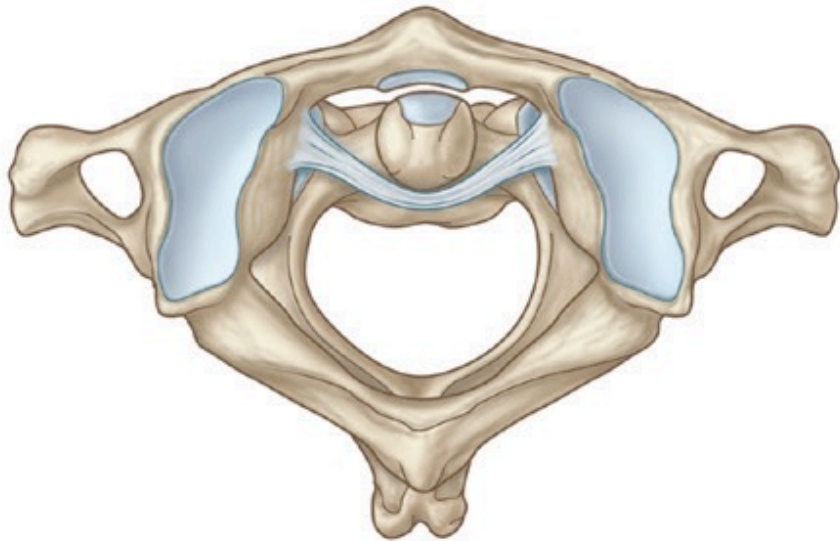


Connection of head and spine

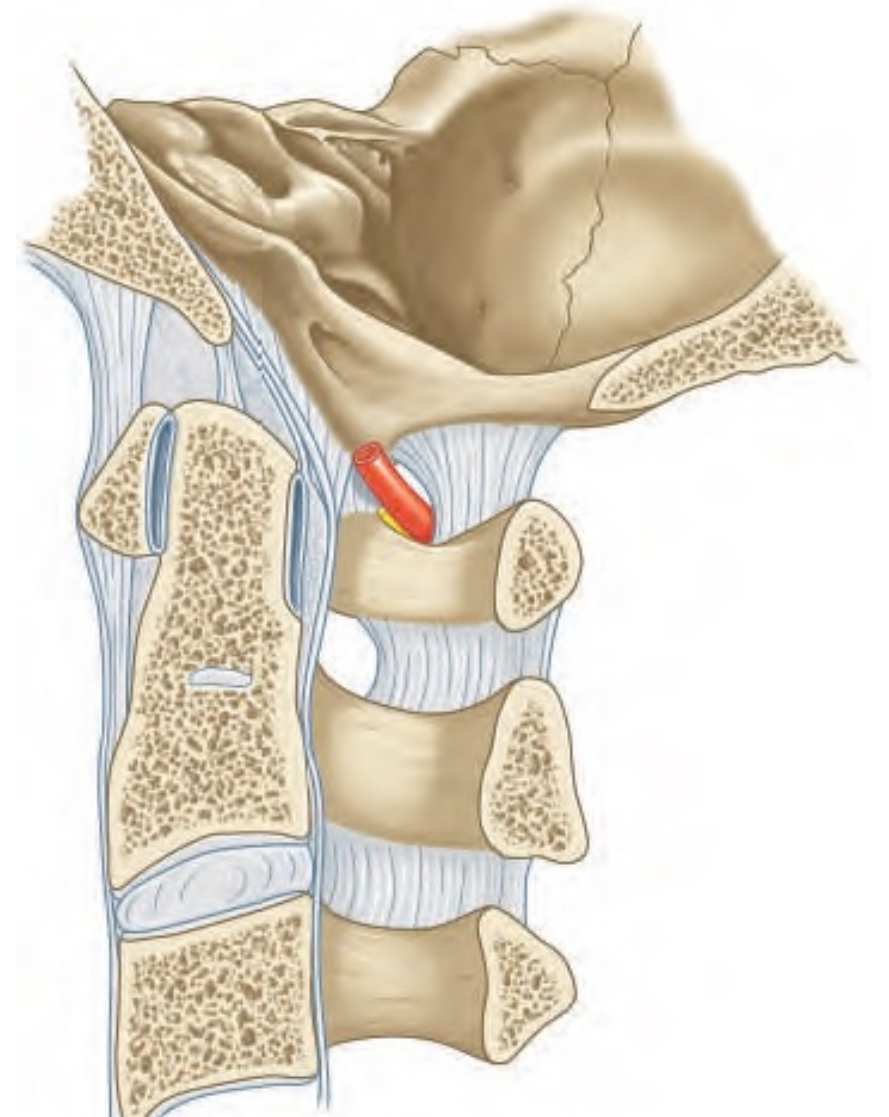
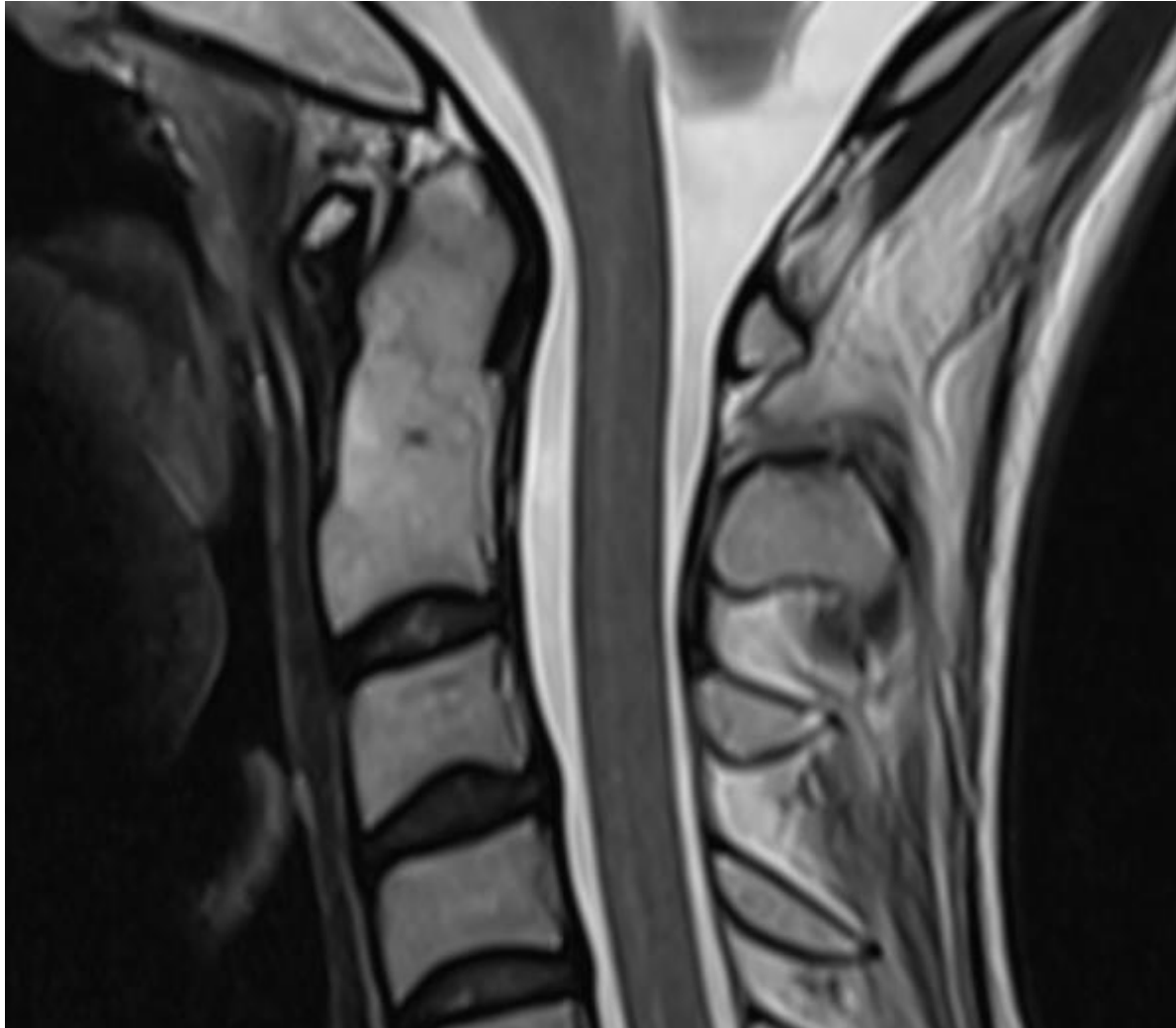
- ♦ **Articulatio atlantooccipitalis**

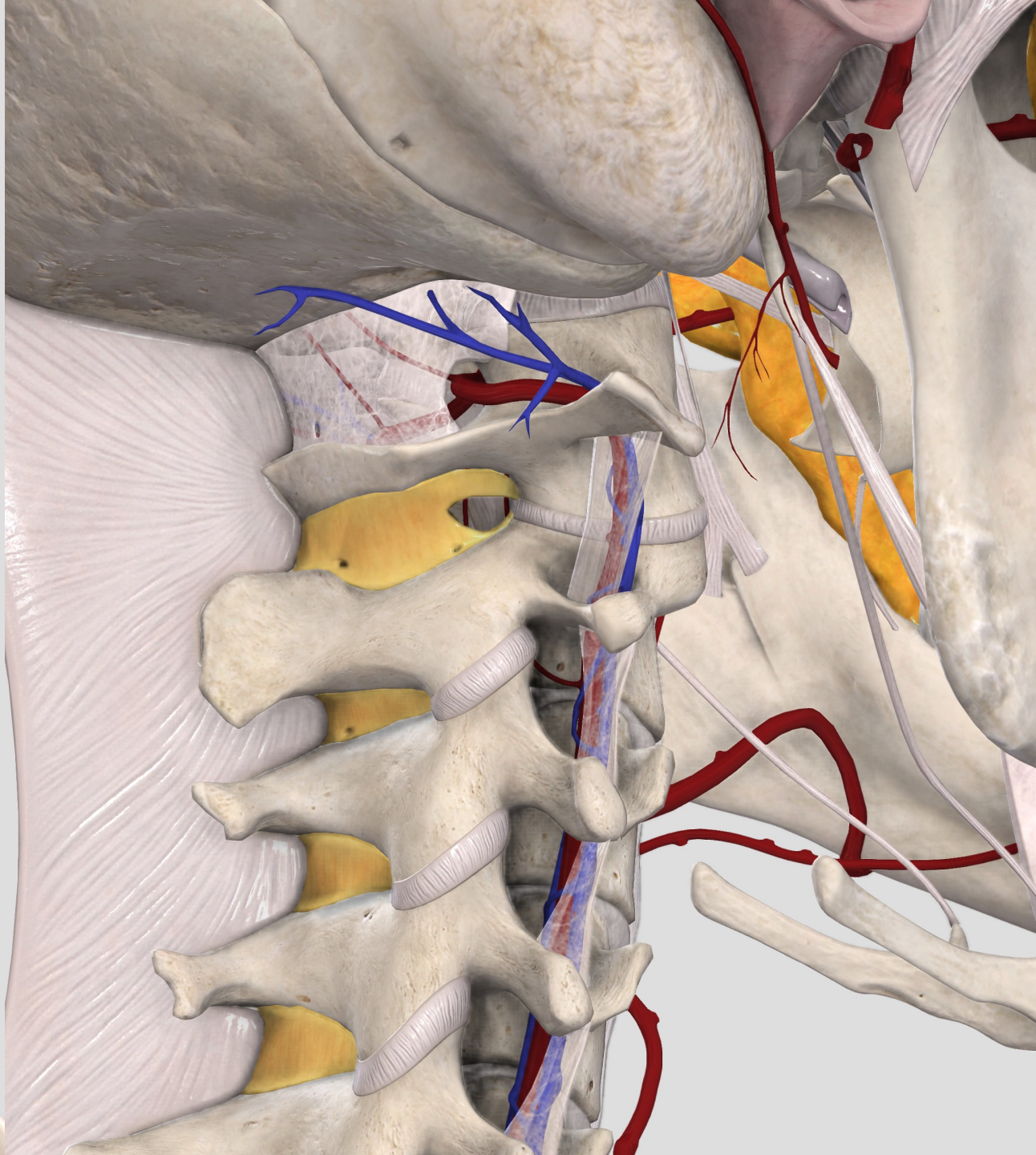
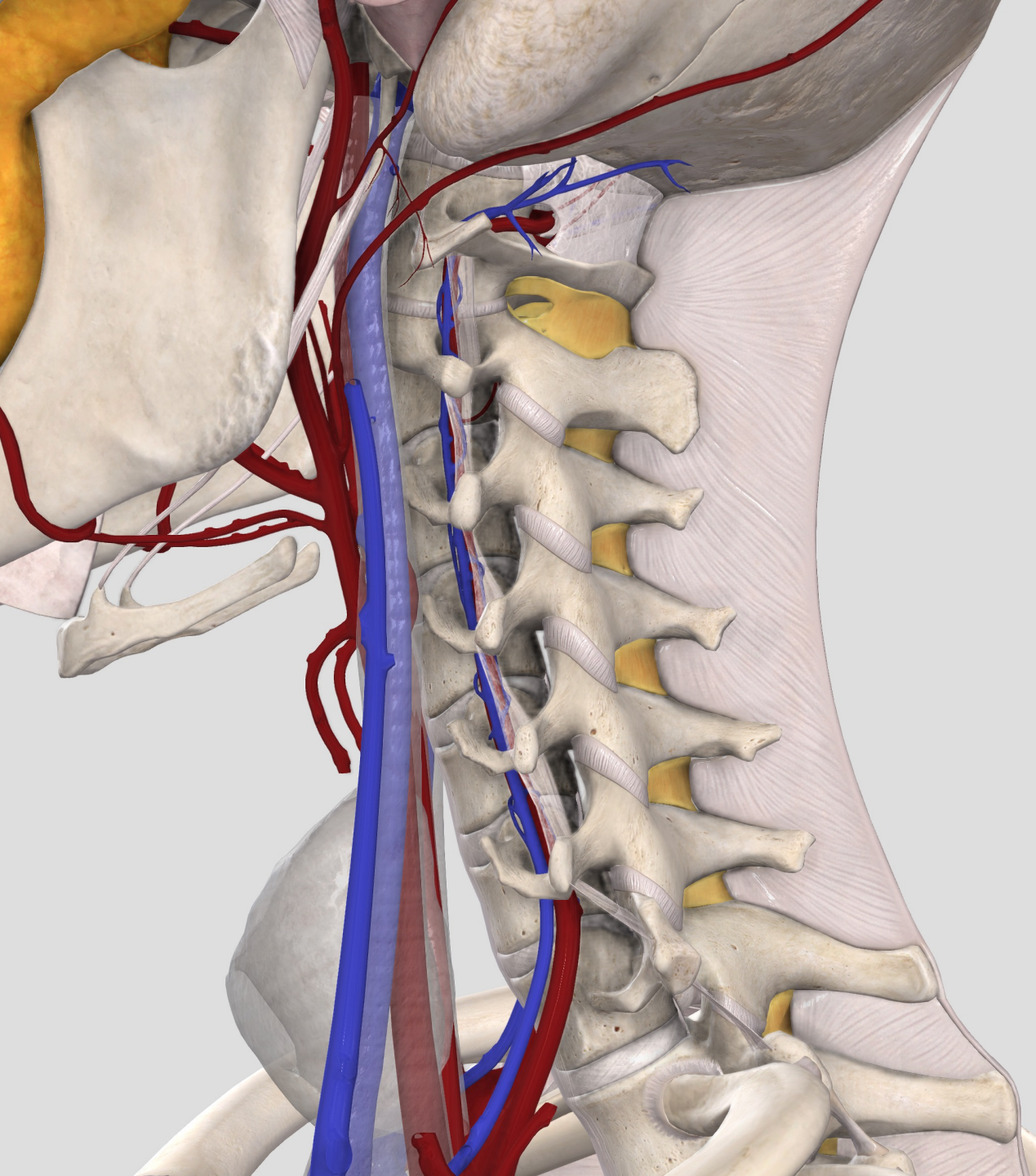
- ♦ **Articulatio atlantoaxialis**

- ♦ Ligamentum transversum
- ♦ Ligg. alaria
- ♦ Lig. cruciatum
- ♦ Lig. longitudinale posterius
- ♦ Lig. apicis dentis

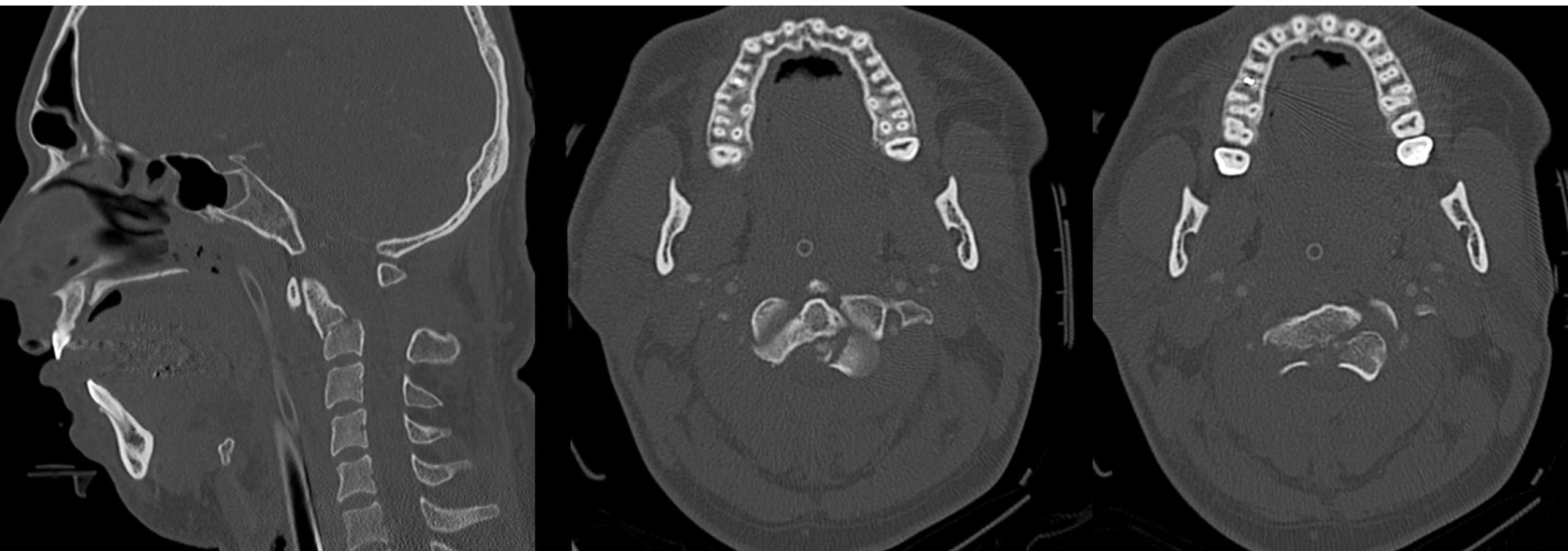


Connection of head and spine





Dental fracture



Vertebrae thoracicae

- ♦ Thoracic vertebra

- ♦ rib

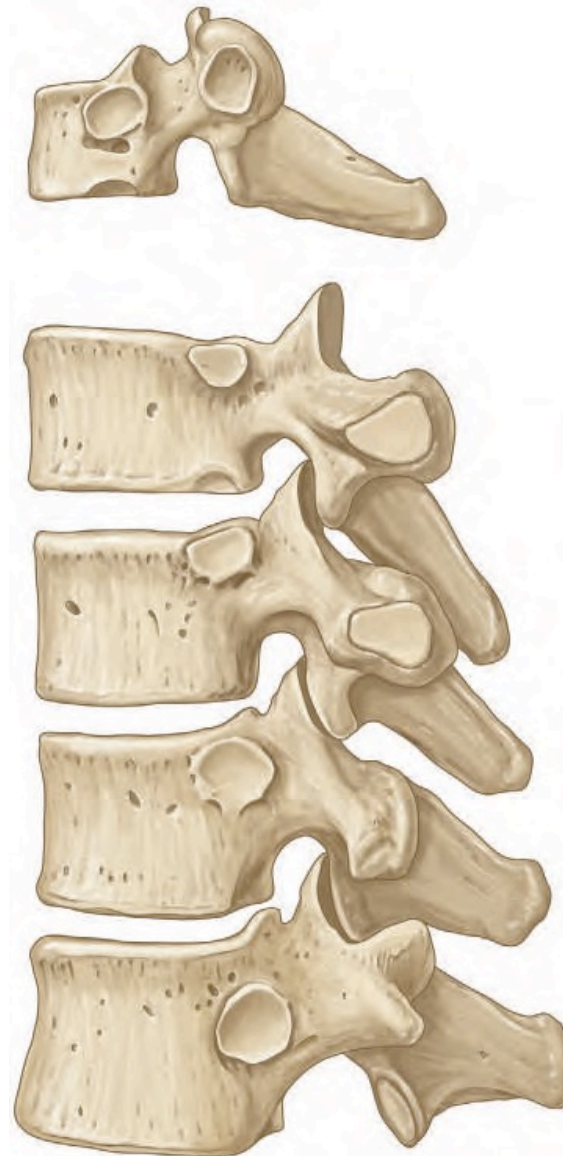
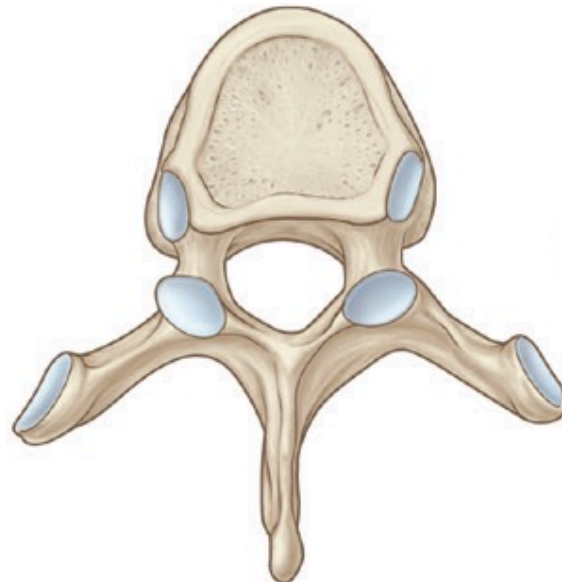
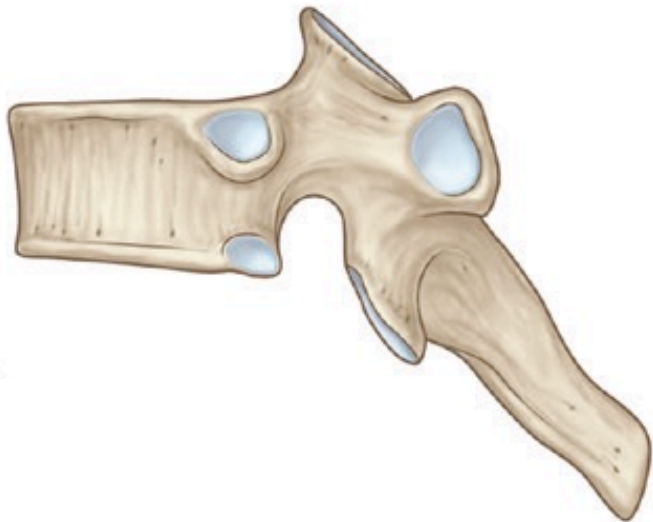
- ♦ socket

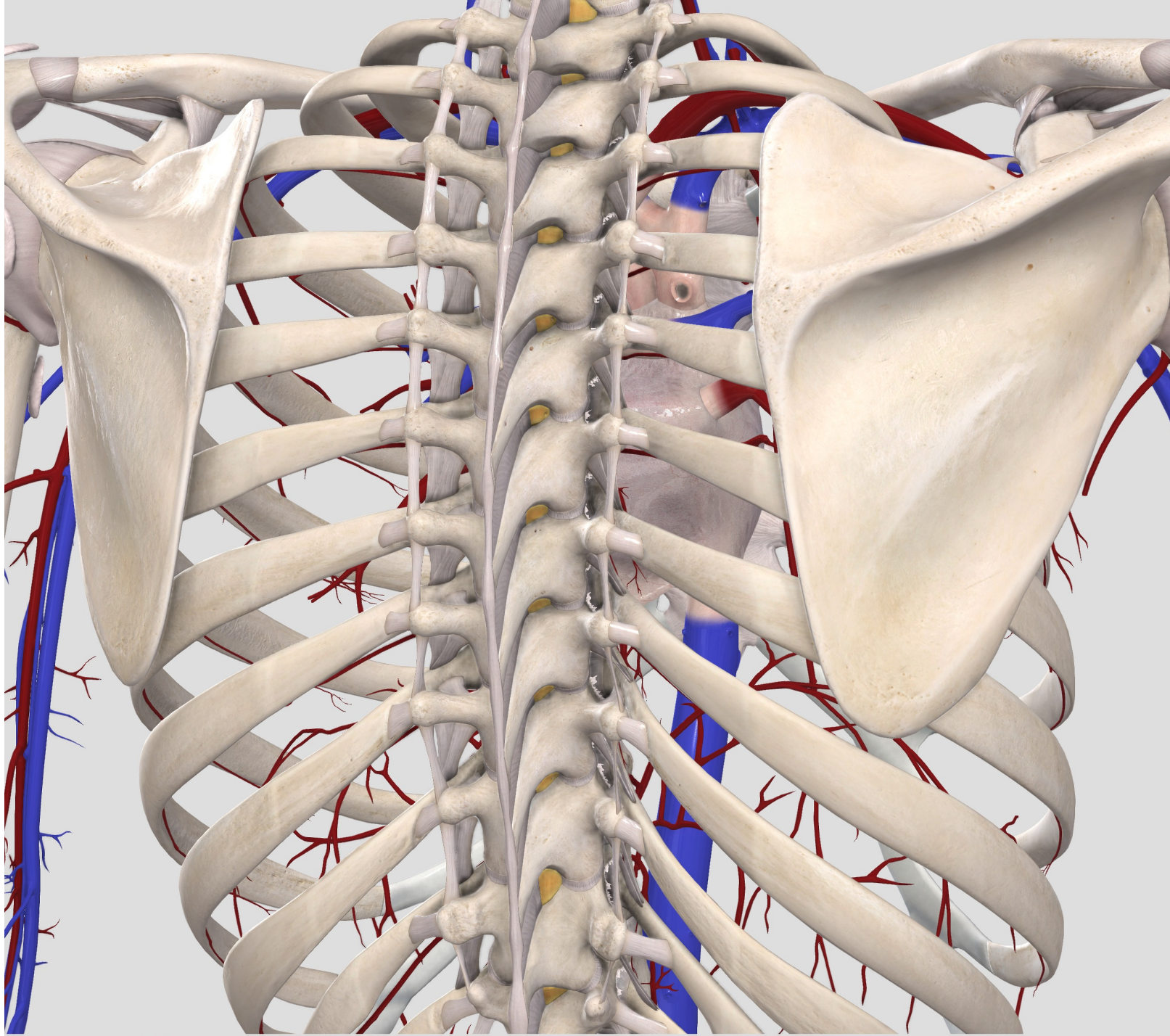
- ♦ Demifacette upper

- ♦ Demifacette lower

- ♦ Art. costotransversalis

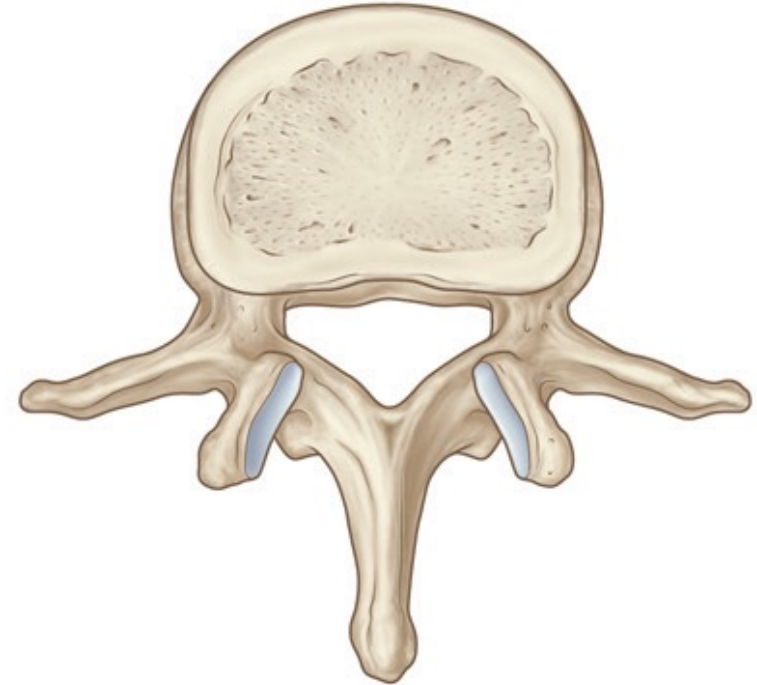
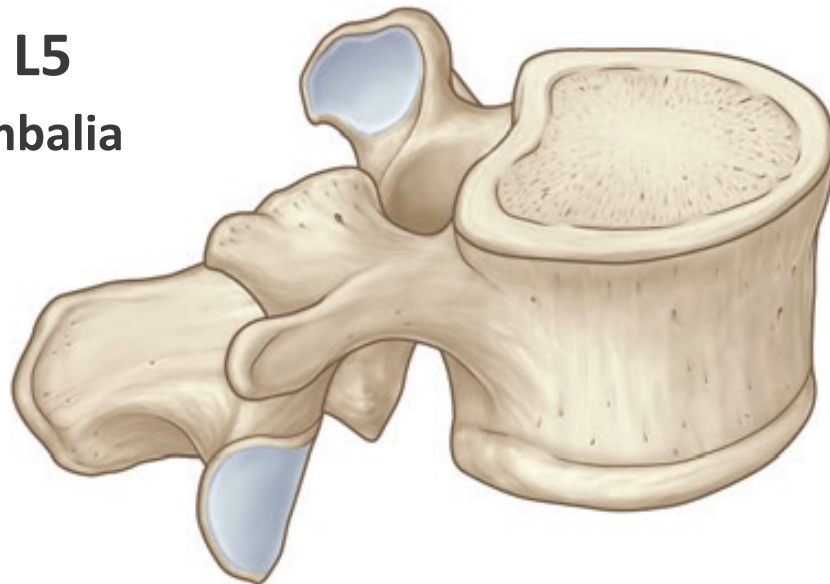
- ♦ S tubeculum costae





Vertebrae lumbales

- ♦ Large body
- ♦ triangula foramen vertebrale
- ♦ Fusion of the rib rudiment
- ♦ Processus mammilaris (na proc. articularis)
- ♦ Curved articular surfaces
- ♦ Proc. transversus L5
 - ♦ Úpon ligg iliolumbalia



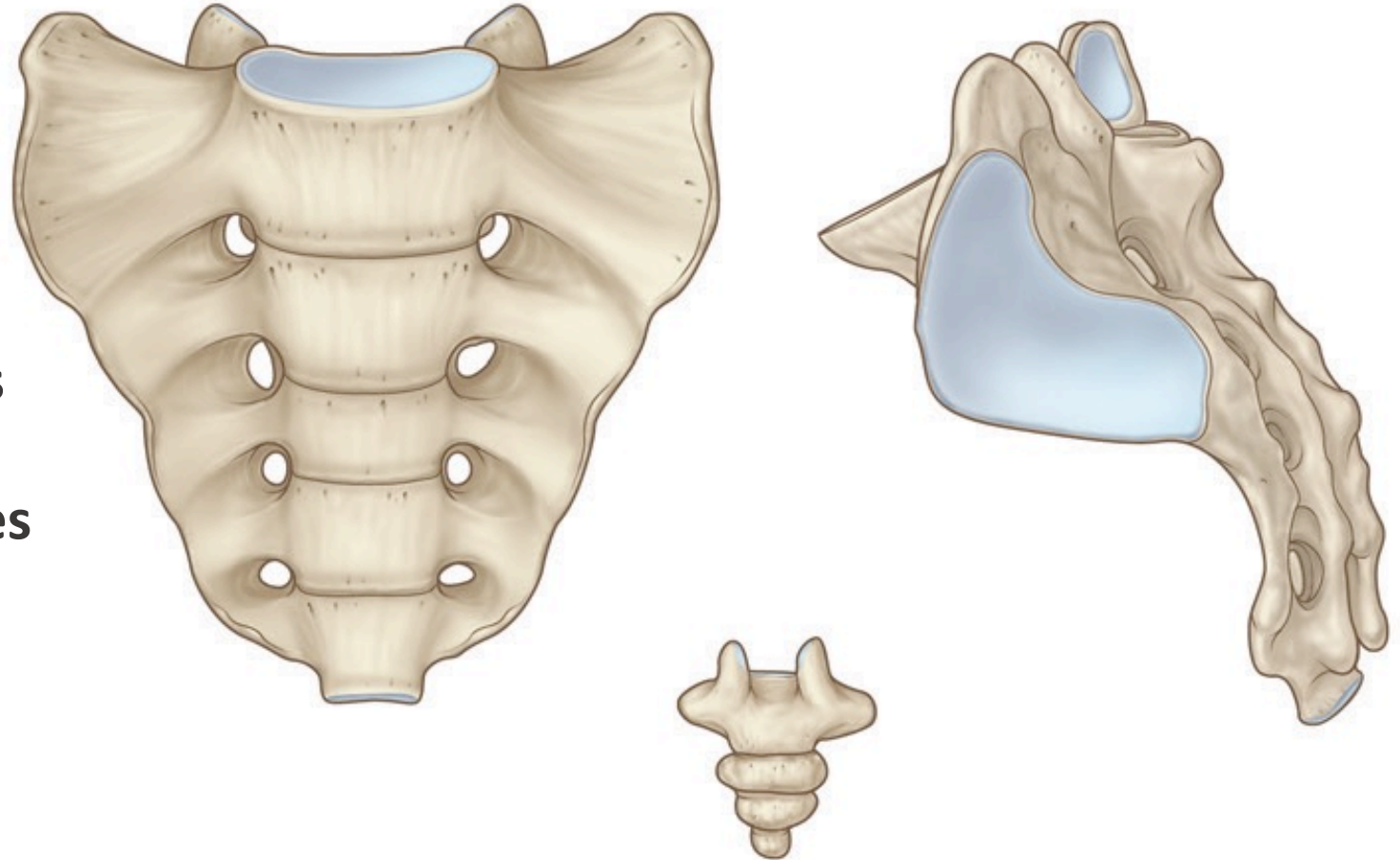
Os sacrum a os coccygeum

♦ Os sacrum

- ♦ Synostoses of five segments
- ♦ Corpus
- ♦ Massa lateralis
- ♦ Apex
- ♦ Hiatus sacralis
- ♦ Foramina sacralia anteriora
 - ♦ 4 paires
- ♦ Foramina sacralia posteriora
 - ♦ 4 paires
- ♦ Facies articularis sacroiliaca

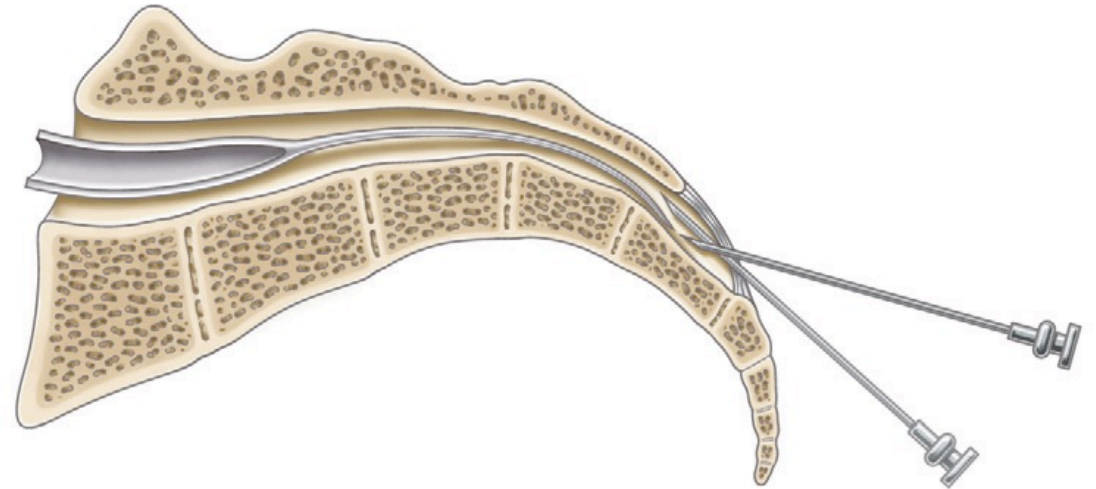
♦ Os coccygeum, coccyx, tailbone

- ♦ Cornua coccygea



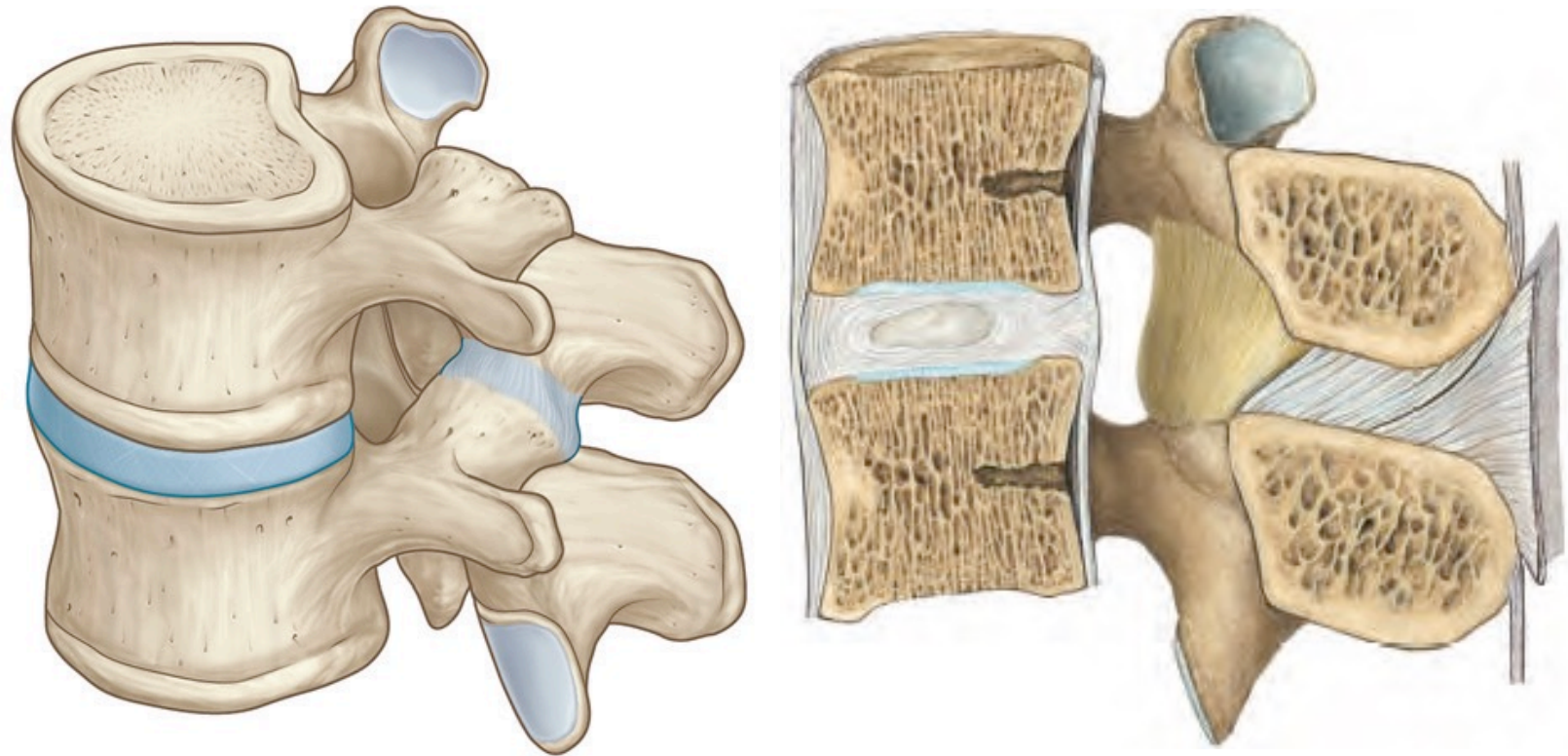
Canalis sacralis

- Epidura anaesthesia
- Punction in hiathus sacralis



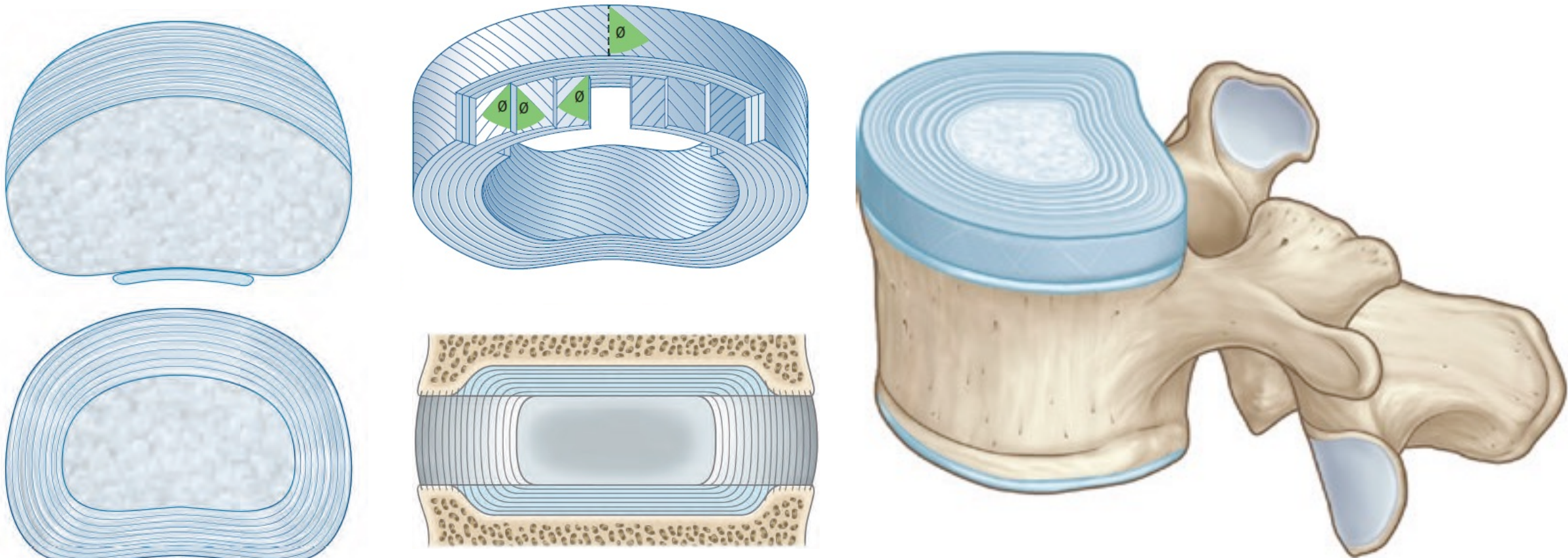
Invertebral connections

- ♦ **Symphysis intervertebralis**
 - ♦ Discus intervertebralis
 - ♦ Anulus fibrosus
 - ♦ Nucleus pulposus
- ♦ **Articulation intervertebralis**
 - ♦ Zygapophysialis
- ♦ **Articulatio uncovertebralis**
- ♦ **Ligamenta**

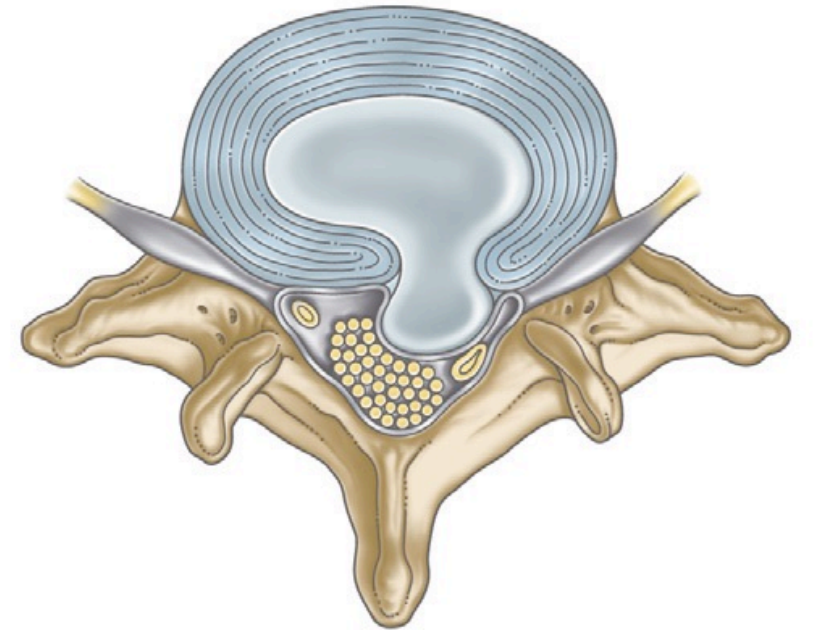
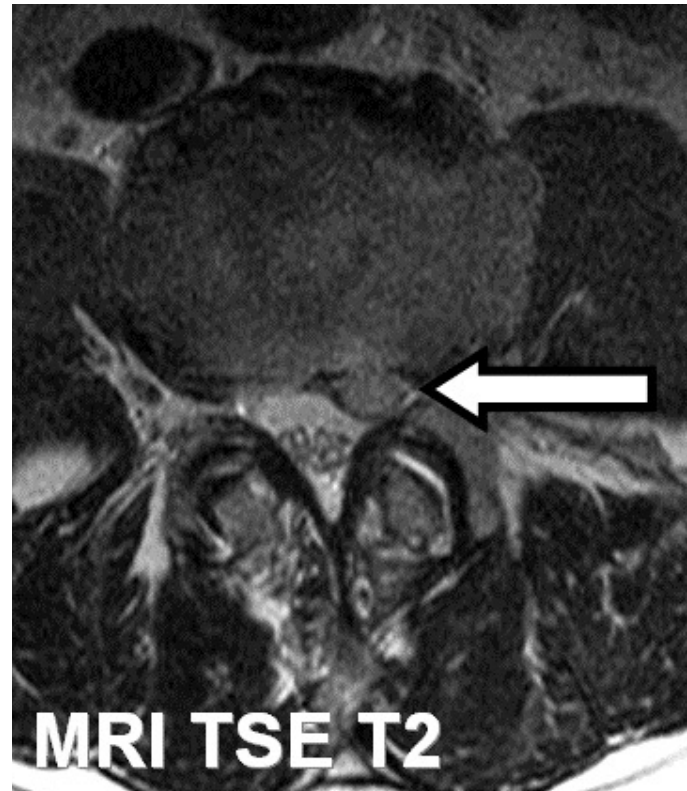
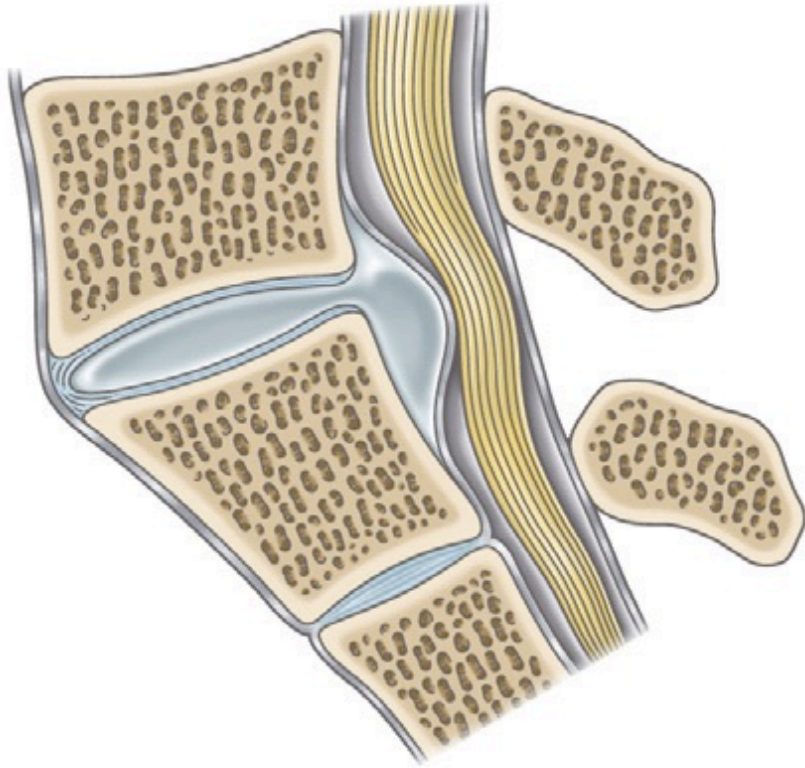


Discus intervertebralis

- ♦ Anulus fibrosus – fibrous cartilage
- ♦ Nucleus pulposus – gelatinous centre



Discus intervertebralis



Dorsal intervertebral space

- ♦ **Cervical and lumbar**

- ♦ *Overlapping arches*

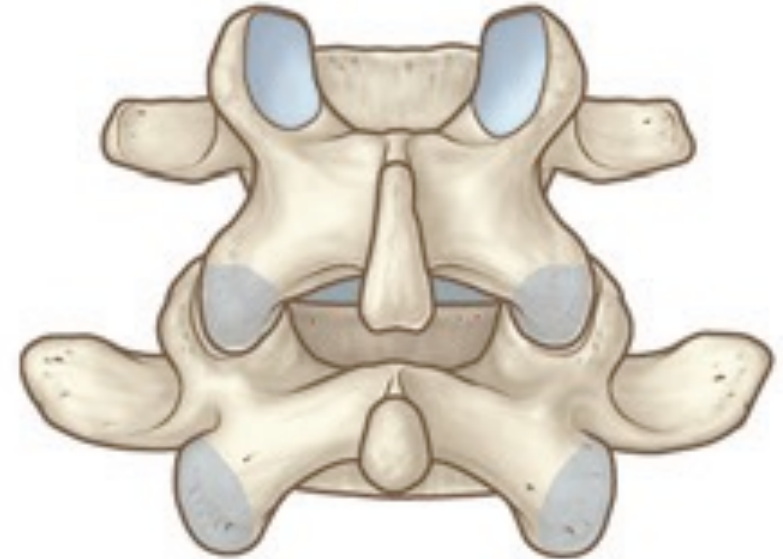
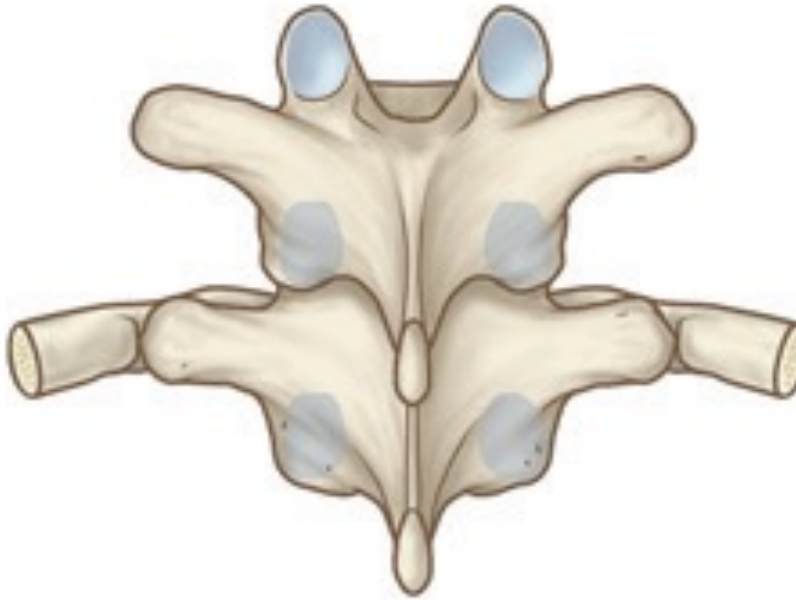
- ♦ *Compaque bony shield*

- ♦ **Lumbar space**

- ♦ Gaops between laminae

- ♦ Unlarging in flexion

- ♦ Lig. flava



Art. intervertebralis

- ♦ **Synovial joints**

- ♦ *Between upper and lower facette*

- ♦ **Articular facettes**

- ♦ **Cervical - oblique**

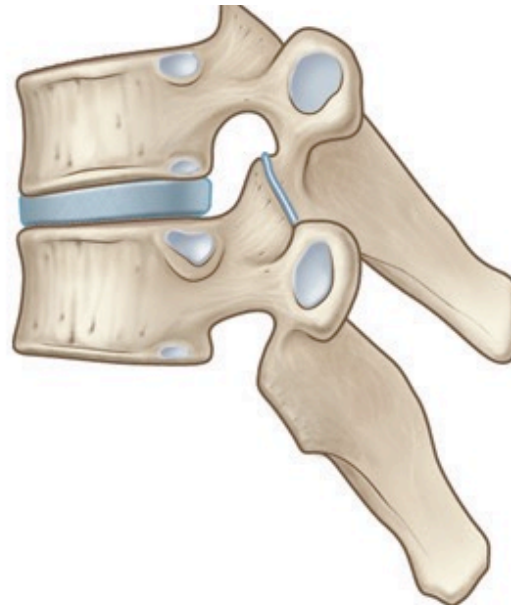
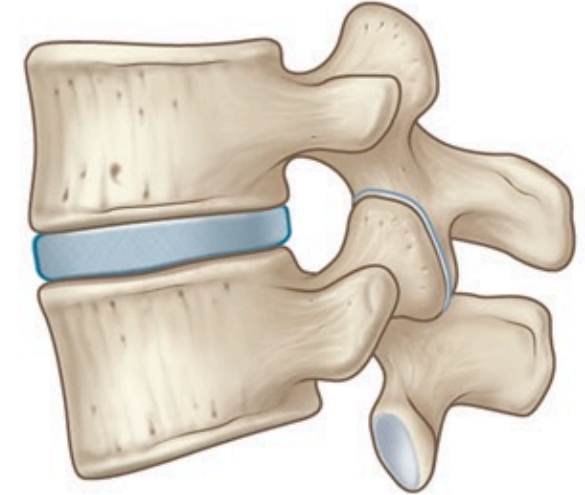
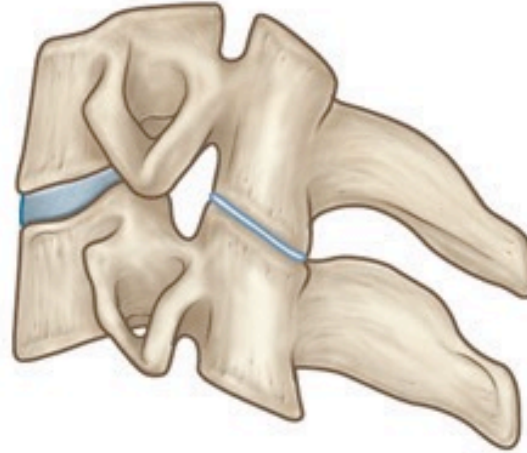
- ♦ *Facilitation of flexion and extension*

- ♦ **Thoracic - vertical**

- ♦ *Limiting flexion and extension*
- ♦ *Facilitation of rotation*

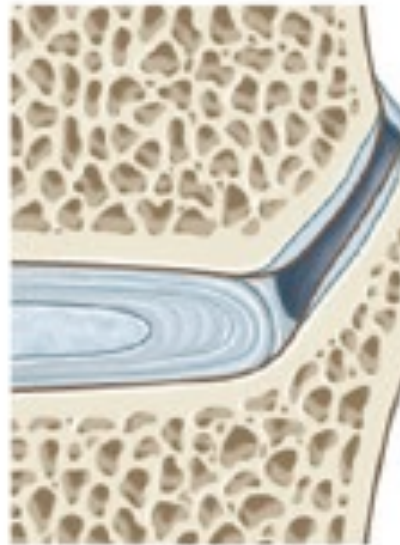
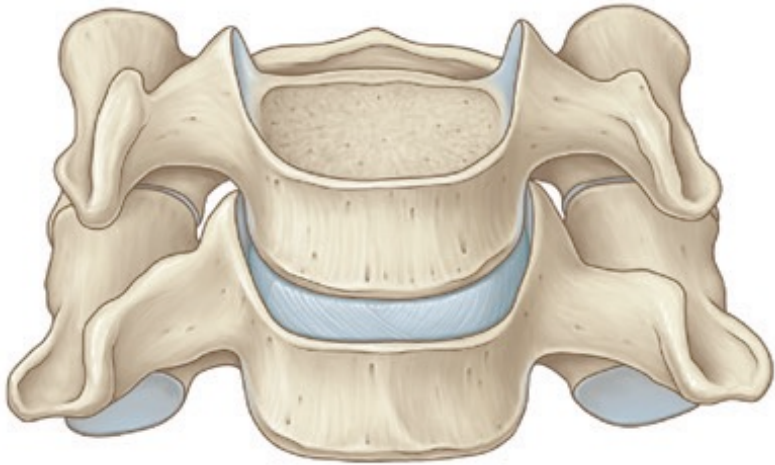
- ♦ **Lumbar - curved**

- ♦ *Limiting flexion and extension*



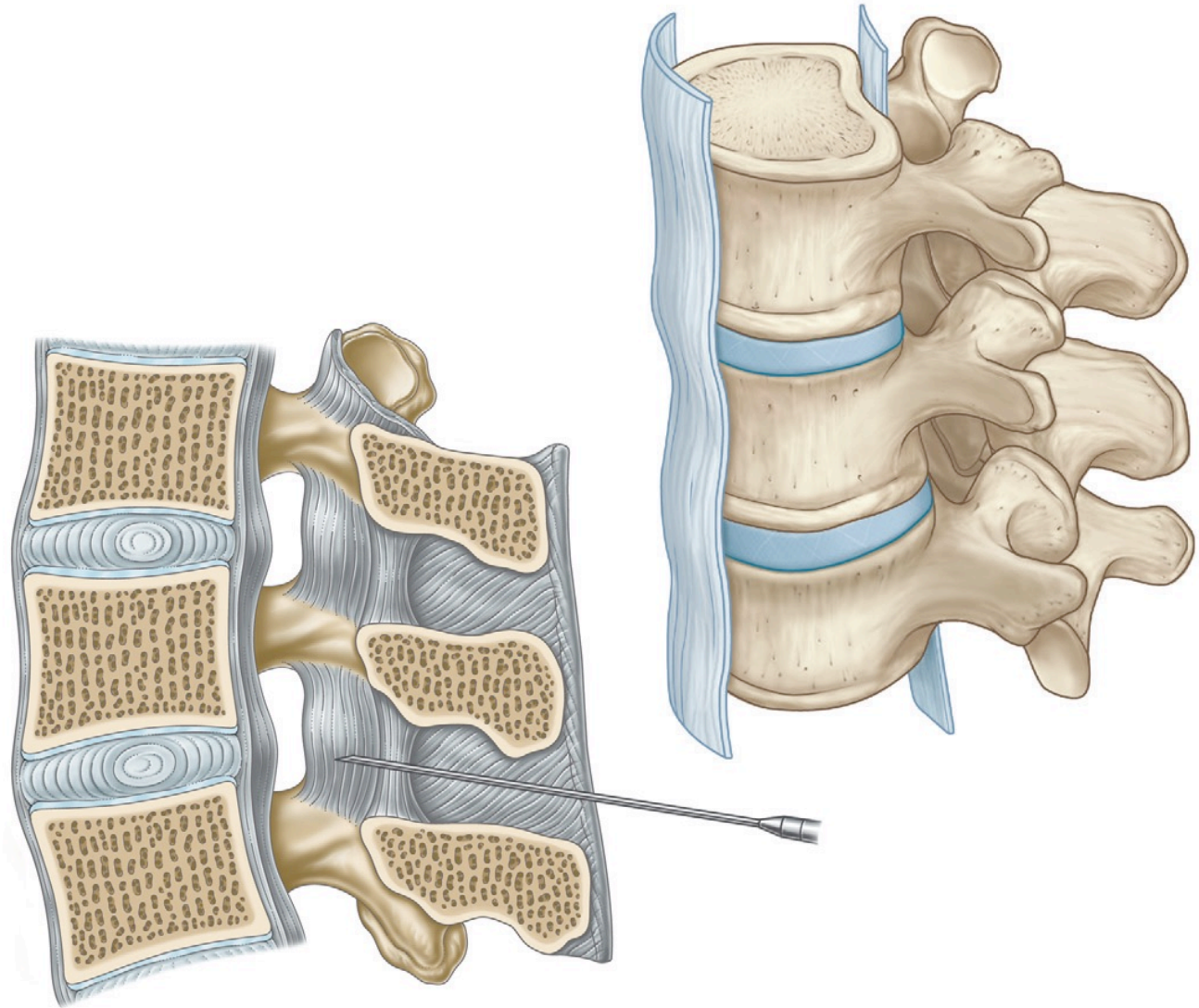
Art. uncovertebralis

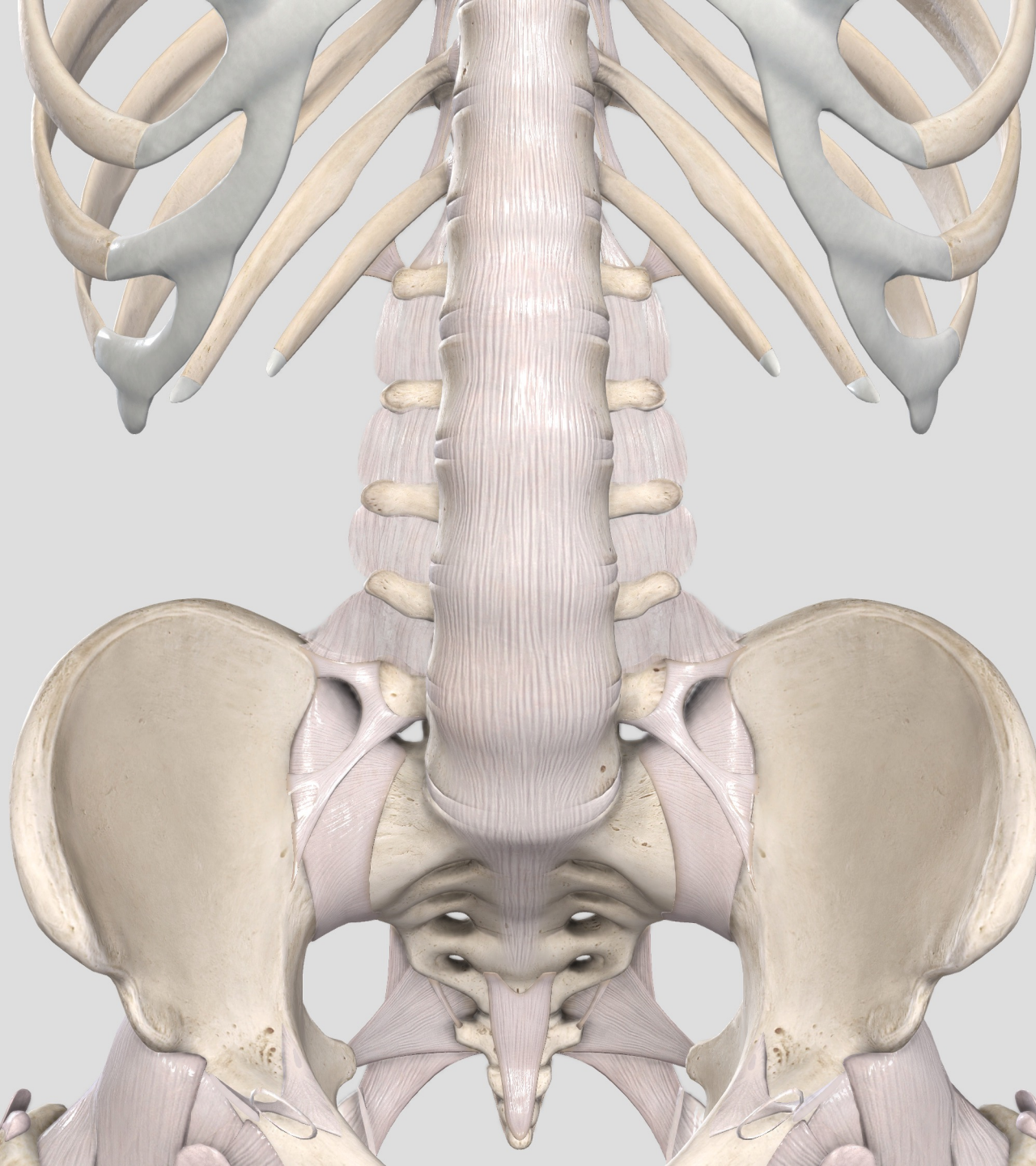
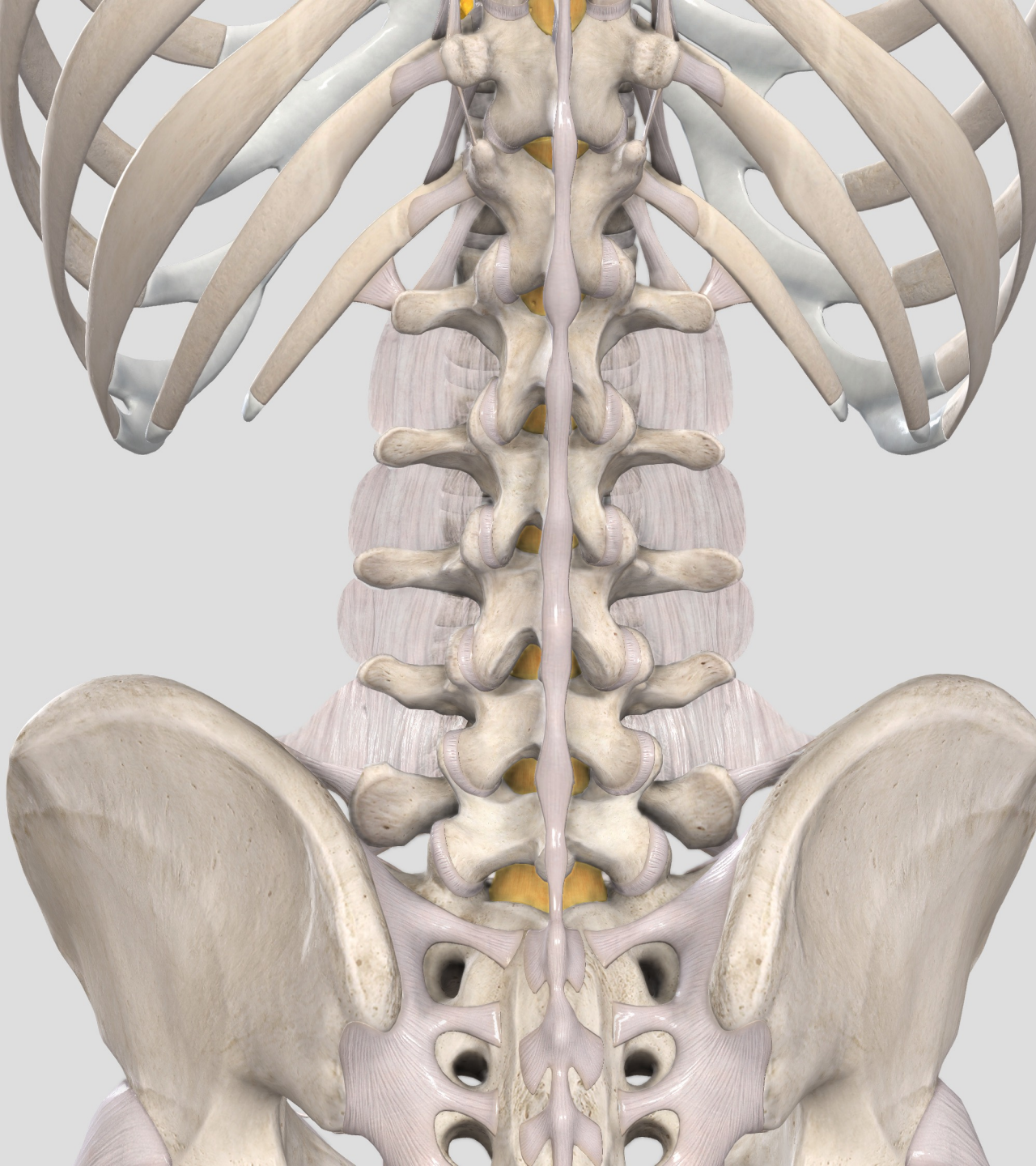
- Synovial
- Processus unciformis - uncus
- Facies art. uncovertebralis



Ligamenta

- ♦ Ligamentum longitudinale anterius
- ♦ Ligamentum longitudinale posterius
- ♦ Ligamenta flava
 - ♦ *Thin and broad ligaments*
 - ♦ *Elastic*
 - ♦ *Recoil after flexion*
- ♦ Ligamentum supraspinosum
- ♦ Ligamentum nuchae
- ♦ Ligamenta interspinosa





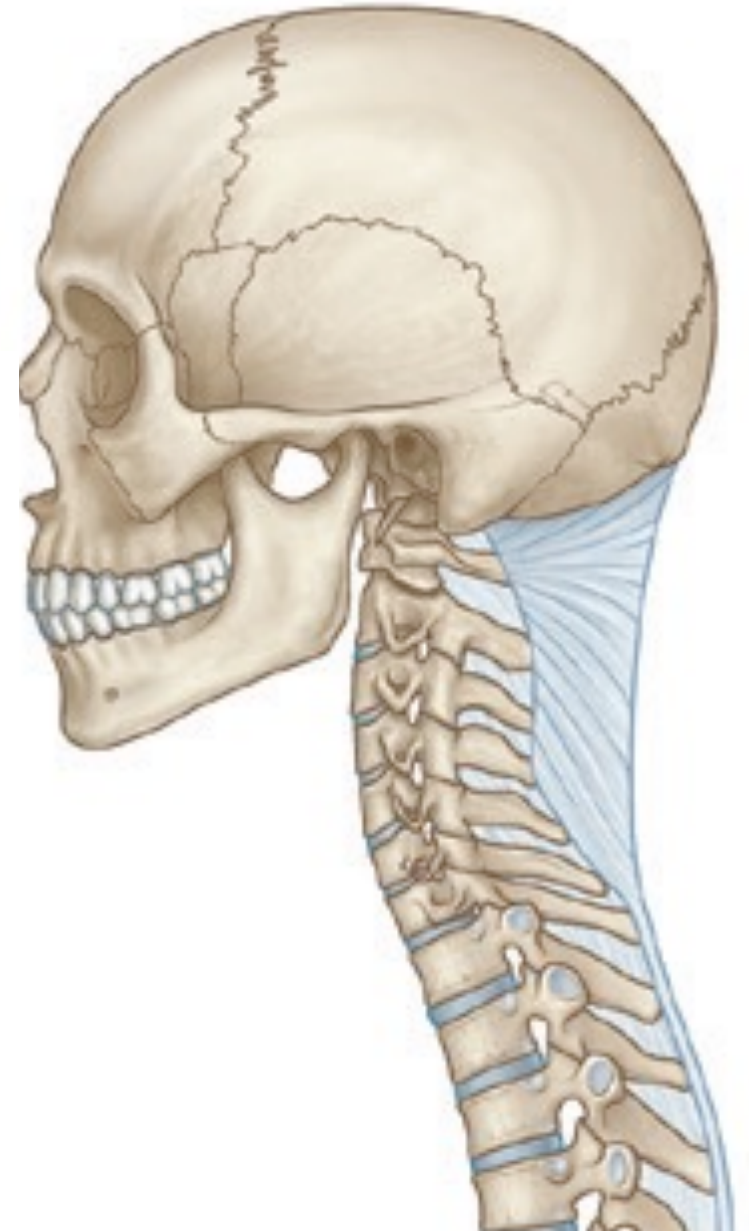
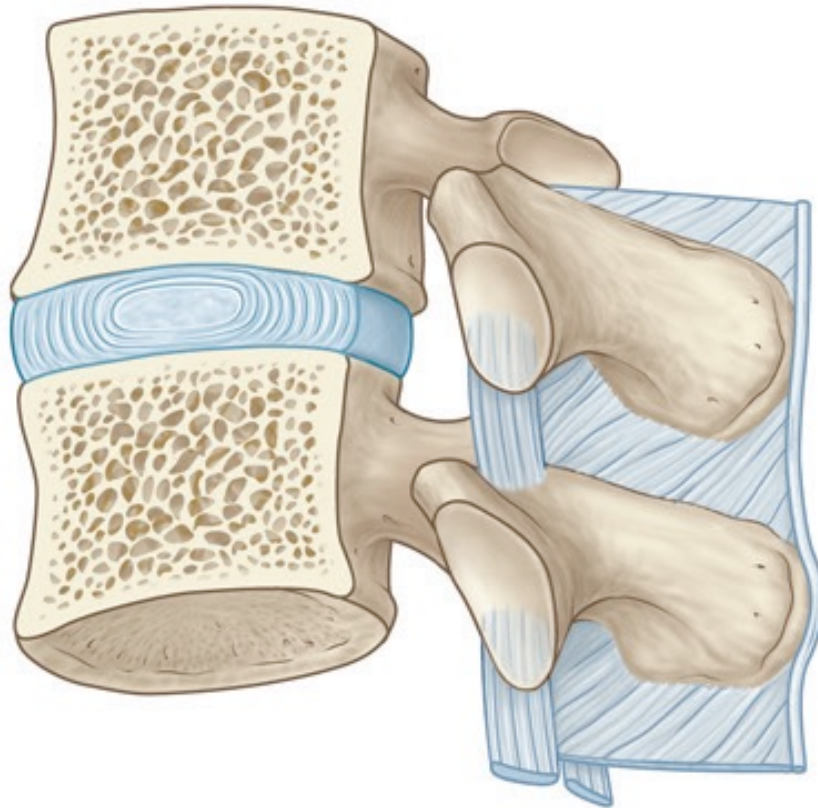
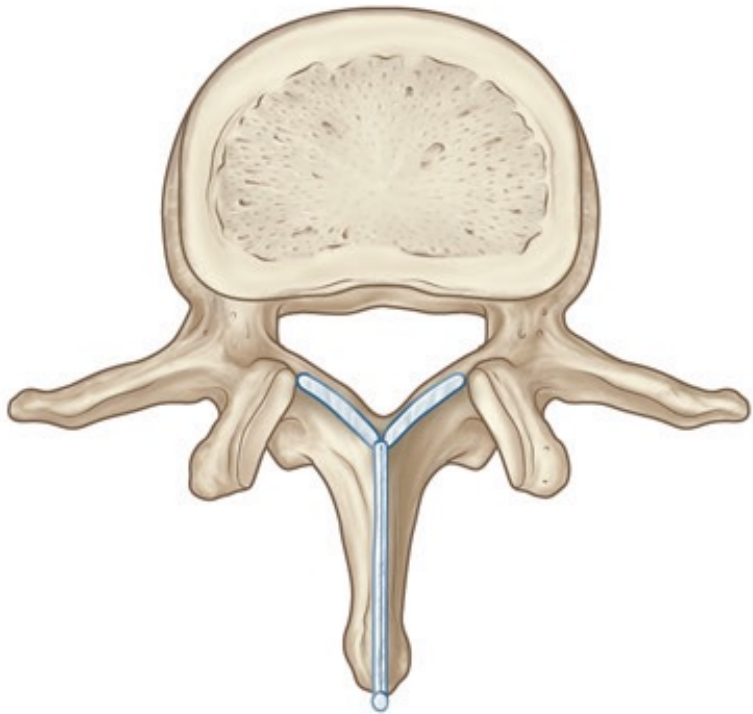
Ligamenta

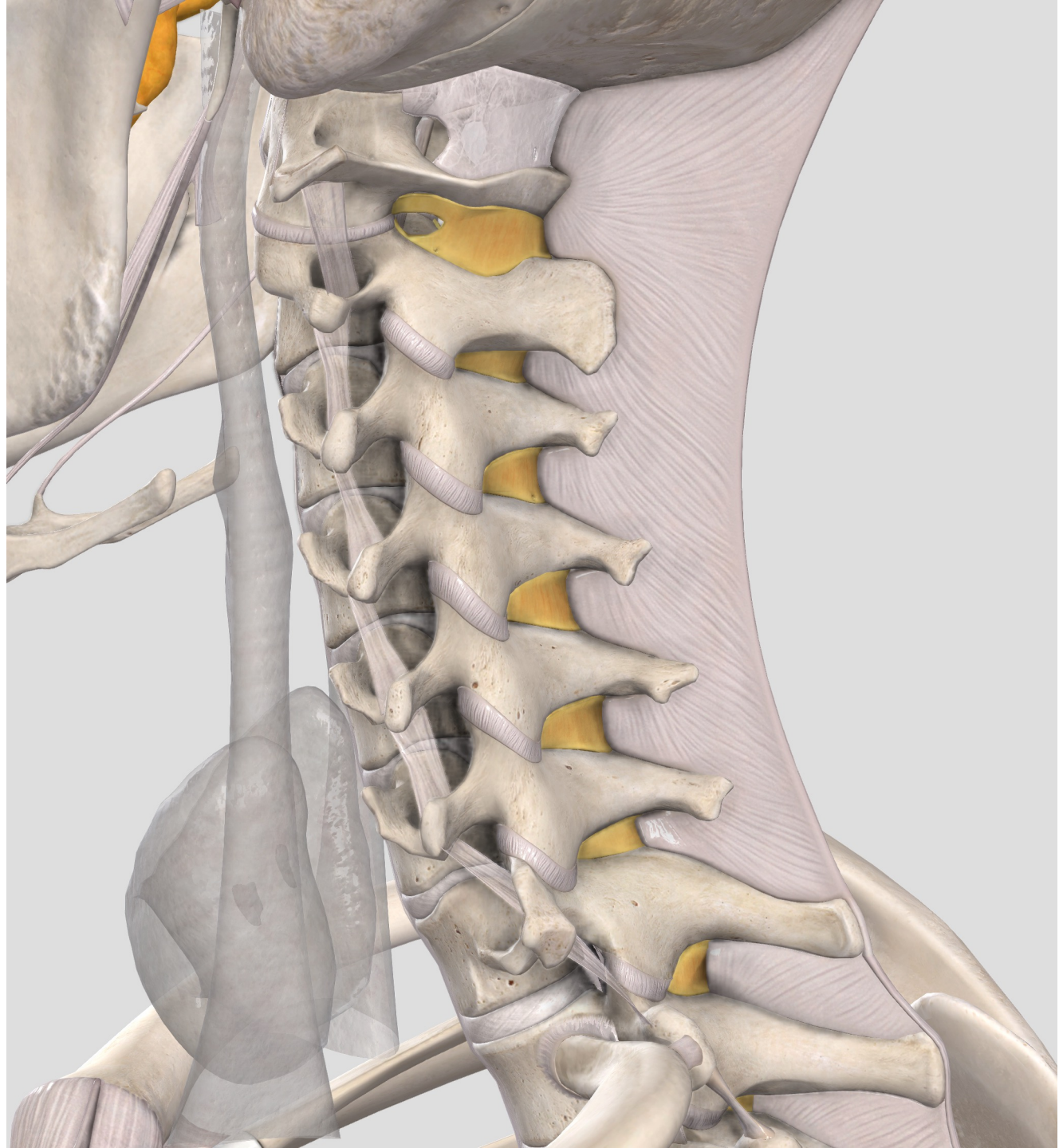
- Frontal - lig. longitudinale anterius, posterius, ligg. flava
- Sagittal - lig. interspinosa, lig supraspinosum, lig. nuchae



Ligamenta

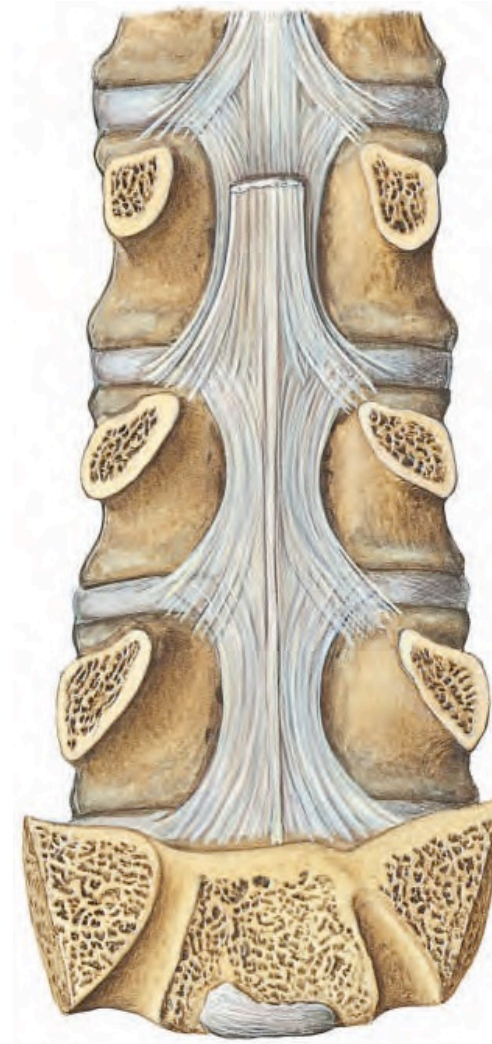
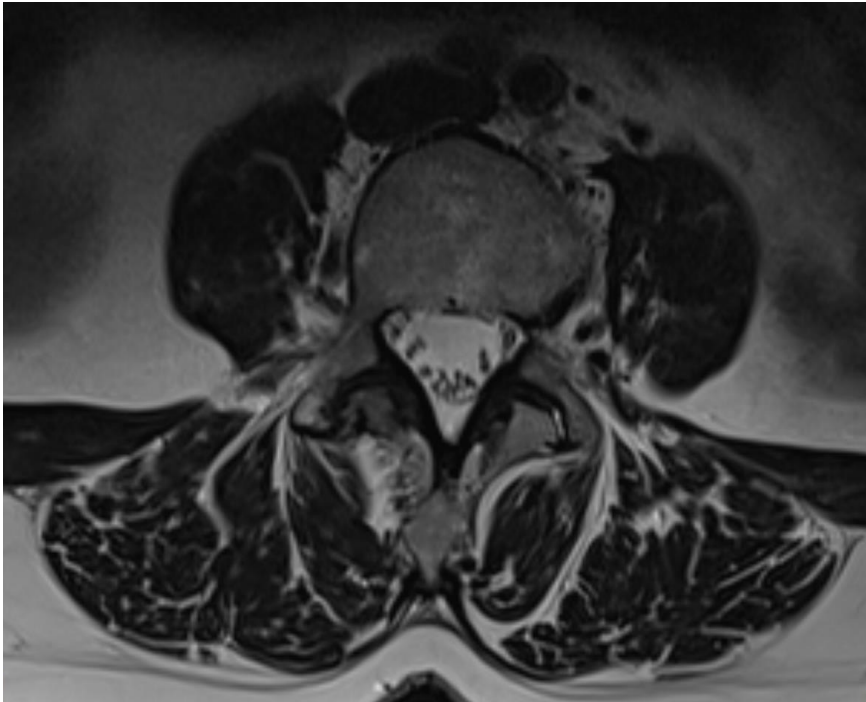
- Ligamentum supraspinosum
- Ligamenta interspinosa
- Ligamentum nuchae





Ligamenta longitudinalia

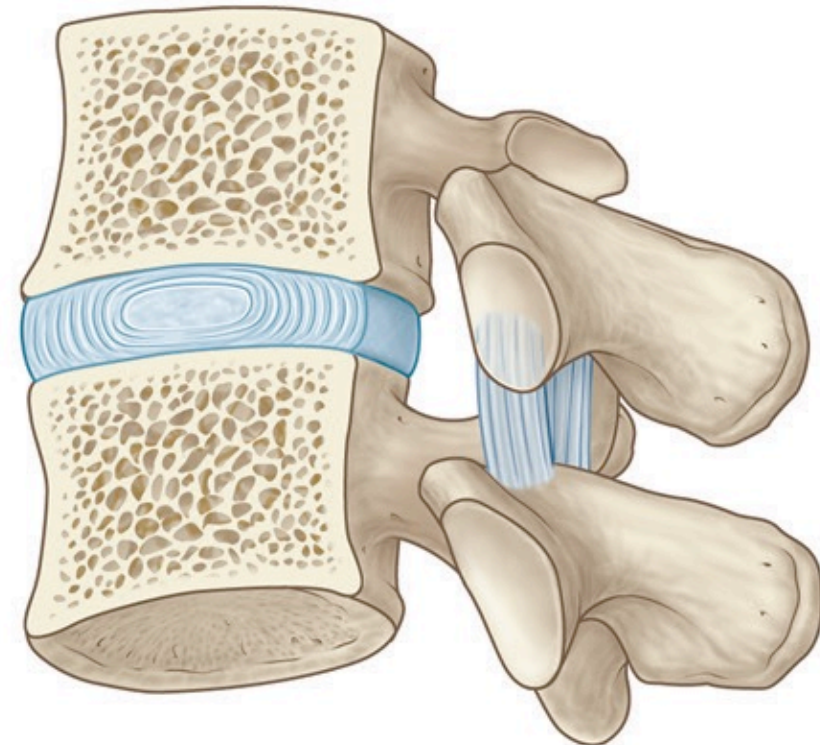
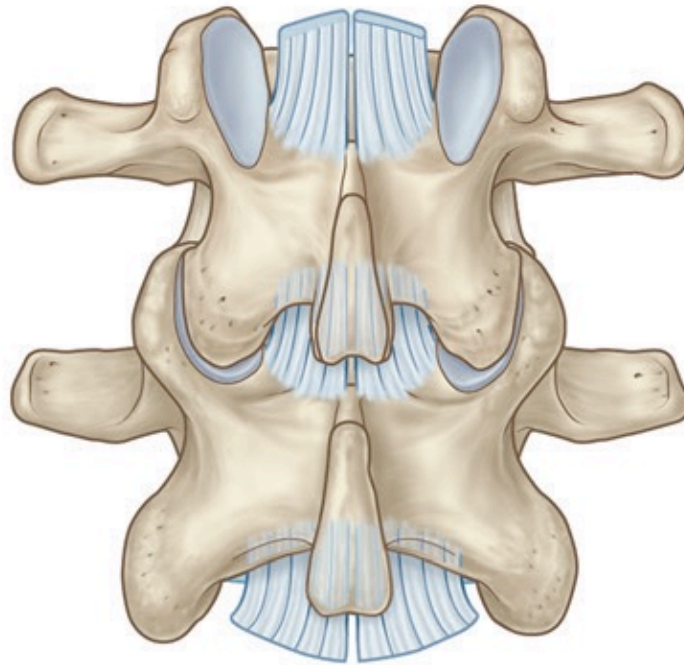
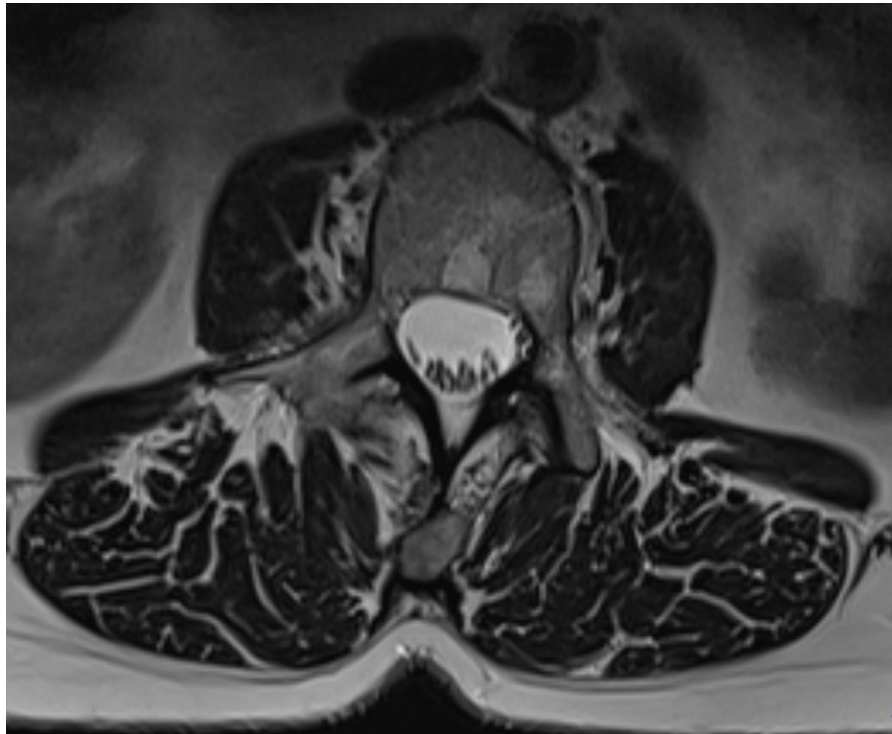
- Ligamentum longitudinale anterius
- Ligamentum longitudinale posterius



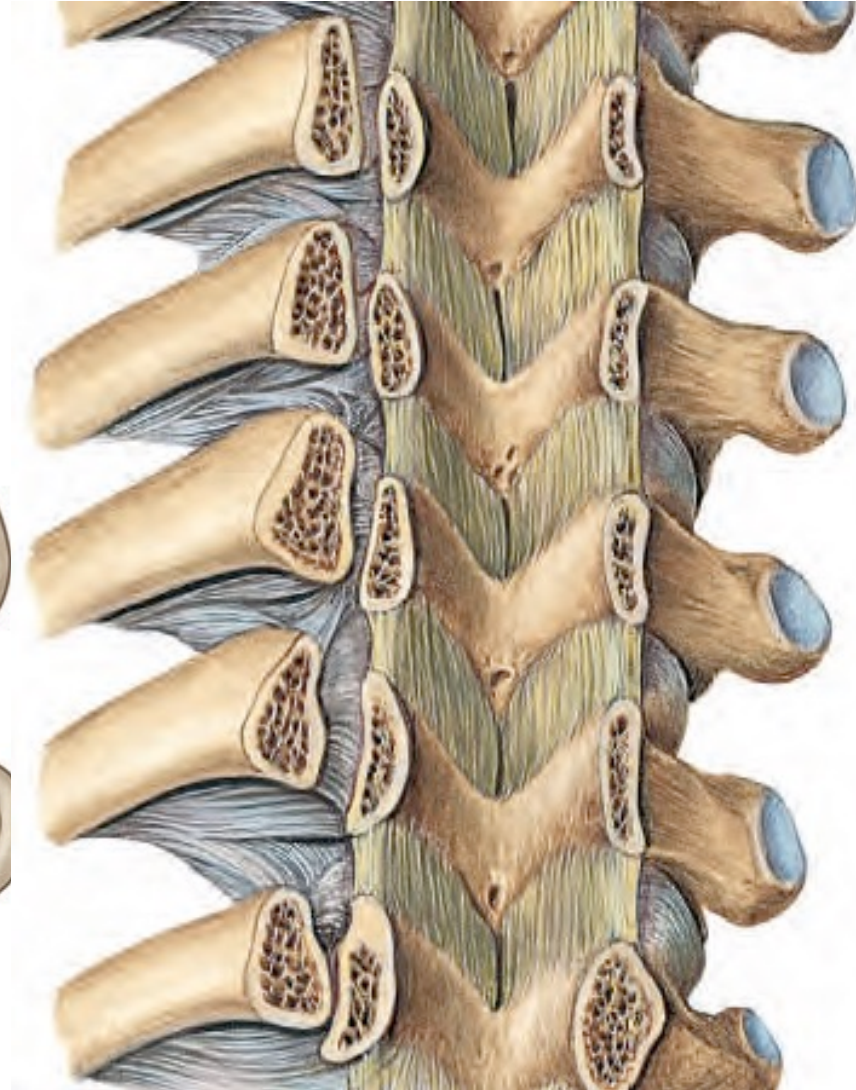
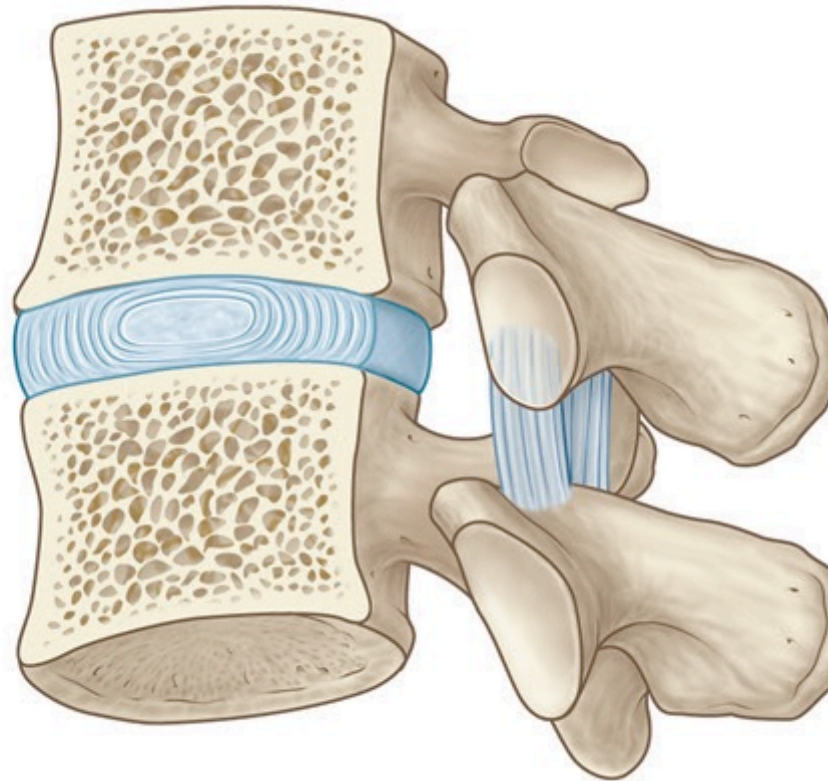
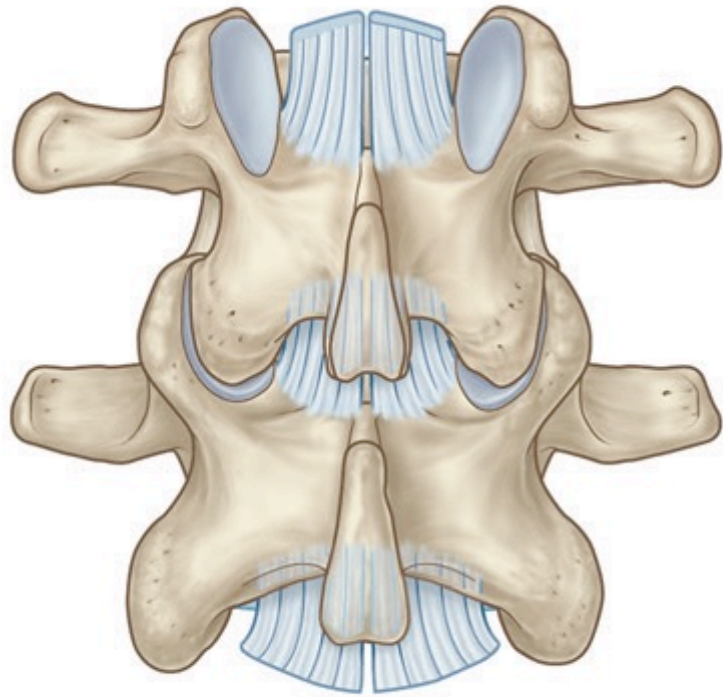
Ligamenta flava

♦ Ligamenta flava

- ♦ Thin and broad
- ♦ Elastic
- ♦ Recoiling

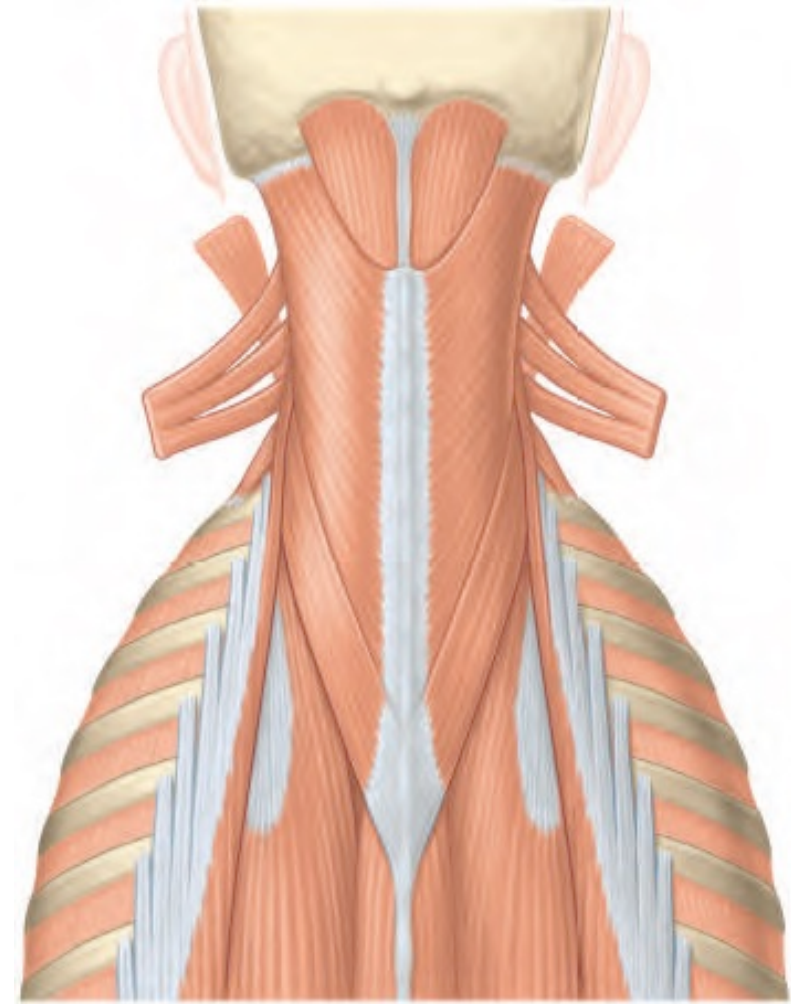
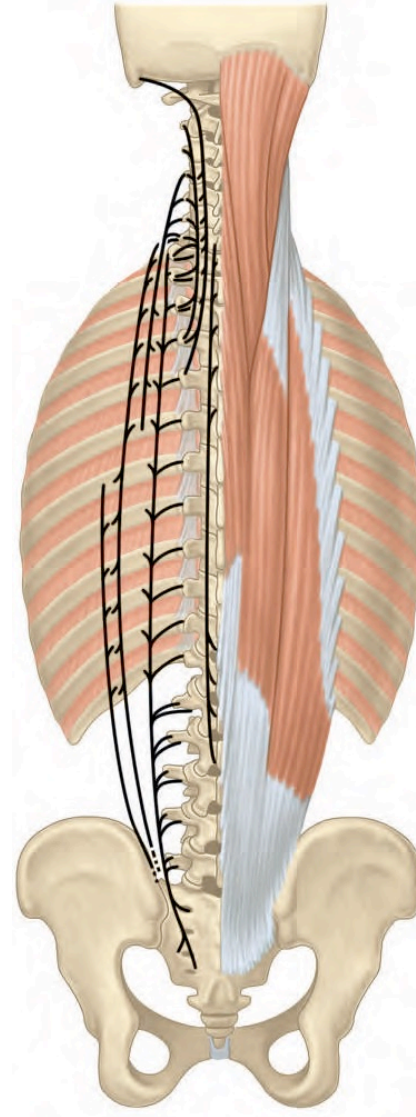


Ligamenta flava



Back muscles

- ♦ Deep group - intrinsic
- ♦ Intervated by
 - ♦ *Nervi spinales, rami dorsales*
- ♦ M. suboccipitalis
- ♦ M. splenius
- ♦ M. erector spinae longissimus
- ♦ M. erector spinae spinalis
- ♦ M. erector spinae iliocostalis



Back muscles – superficial group

- ♦ **Accessory muscles**

- ♦ **Superficial group**

- ♦ **Inervation**

- ♦ n. accessorius (XI. N)

- ♦ nervi spinales, rr. Anteriores

- ♦ **M. trapezius**

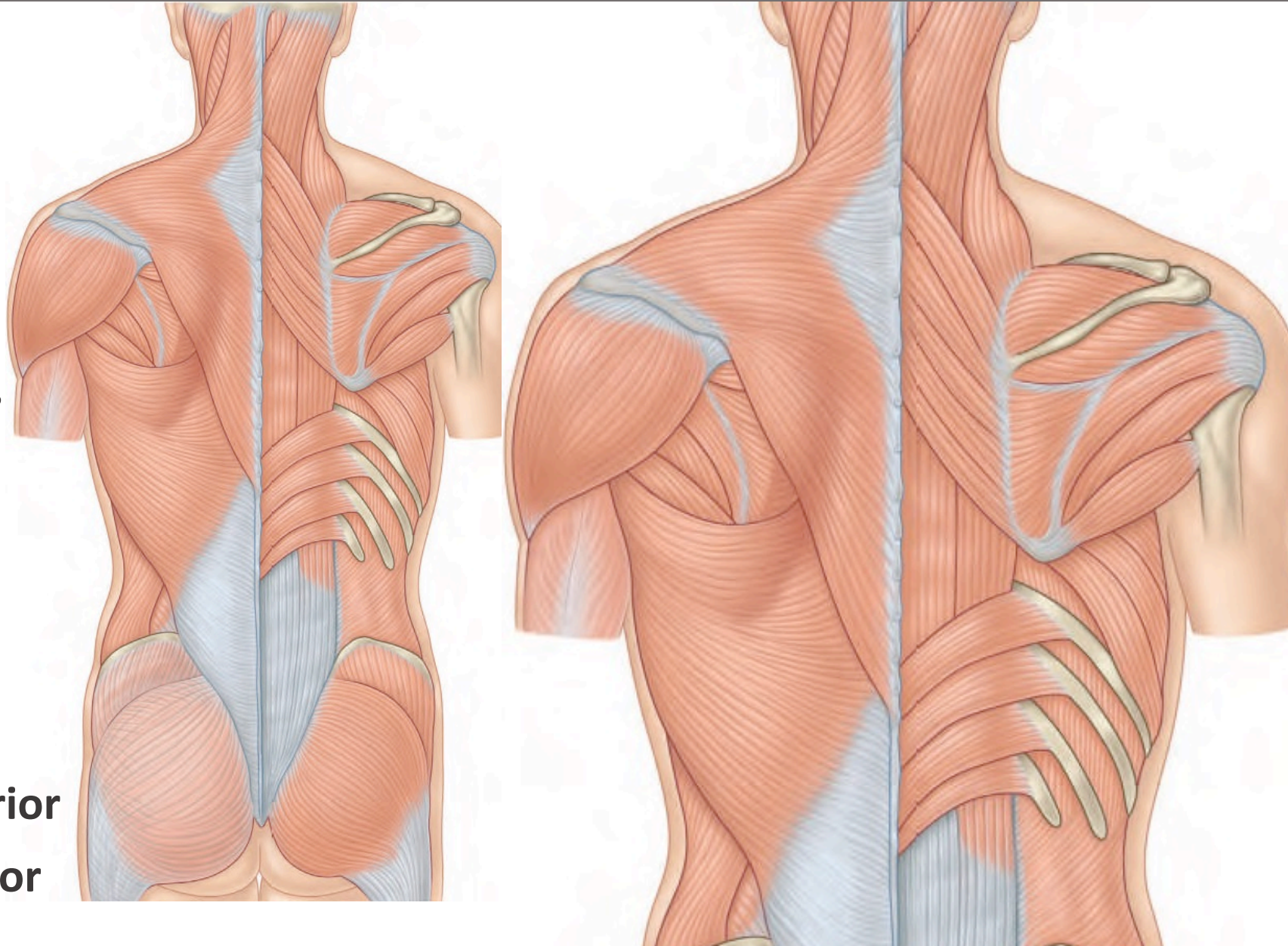
- ♦ **M. levator scapulae**

- ♦ **M. rhomboideus minor**

- ♦ **M. rhomboideus maior**

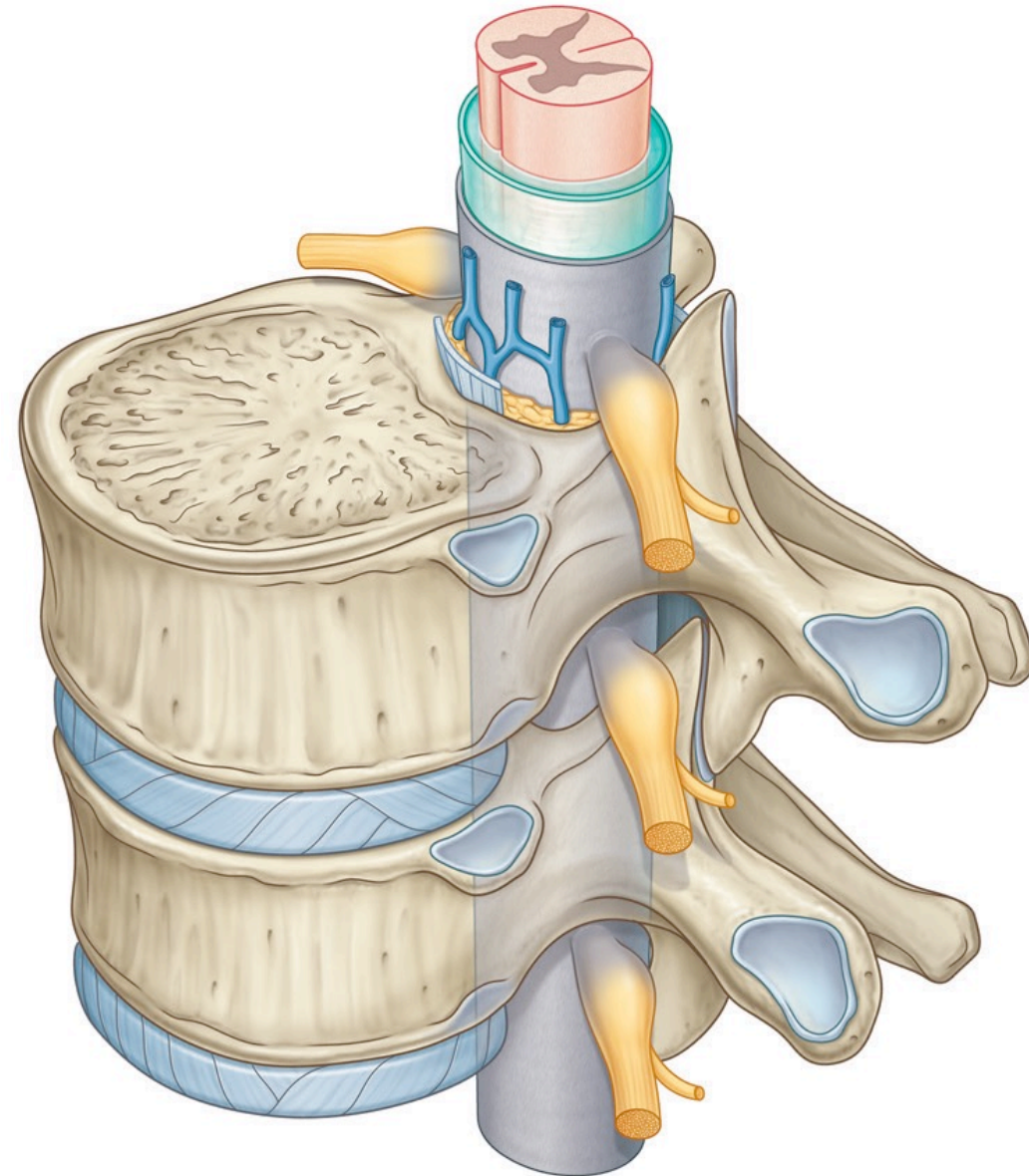
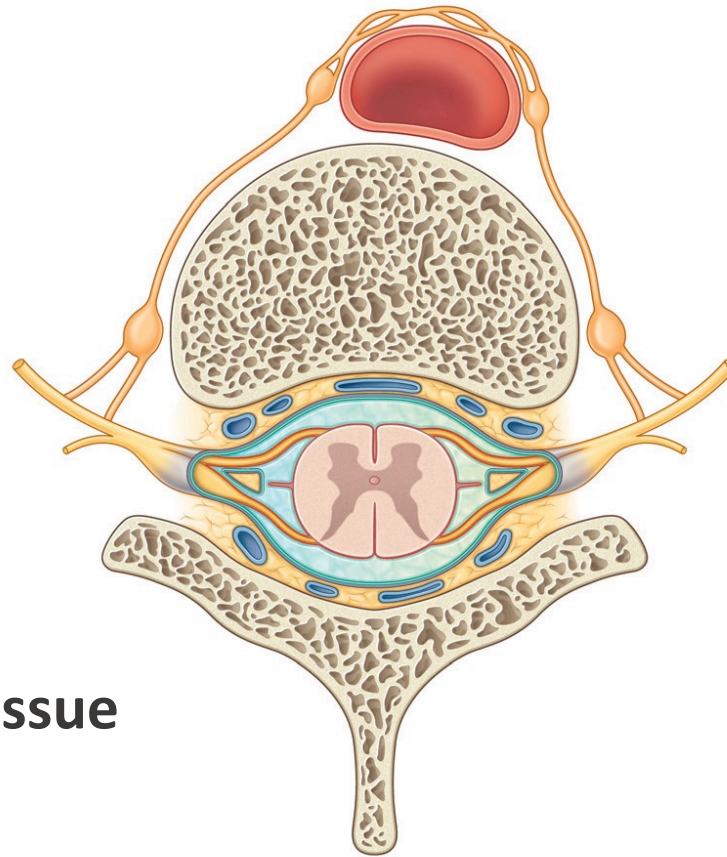
- ♦ **M. serratus posterior superior**

- ♦ **M. serratus posterior inferior**



Canalis vertebralis

- ♦ Anterior – vertebral body, and disc
- ♦ Posterior – arch, ligaments
 - ♦ „bony channel“
- ♦ Medulla spinalis
- ♦ Meninges
 - ♦ Pia mater
 - ♦ Arachnoidea
 - ♦ Dura mater
- ♦ Epidural space
 - ♦ Loose connective tissue
 - ♦ Fatty tissue
 - ♦ Venous plexus



Nervi spinales

- ♦ **31 paires**

- ♦ **radix posterior - posterior root**

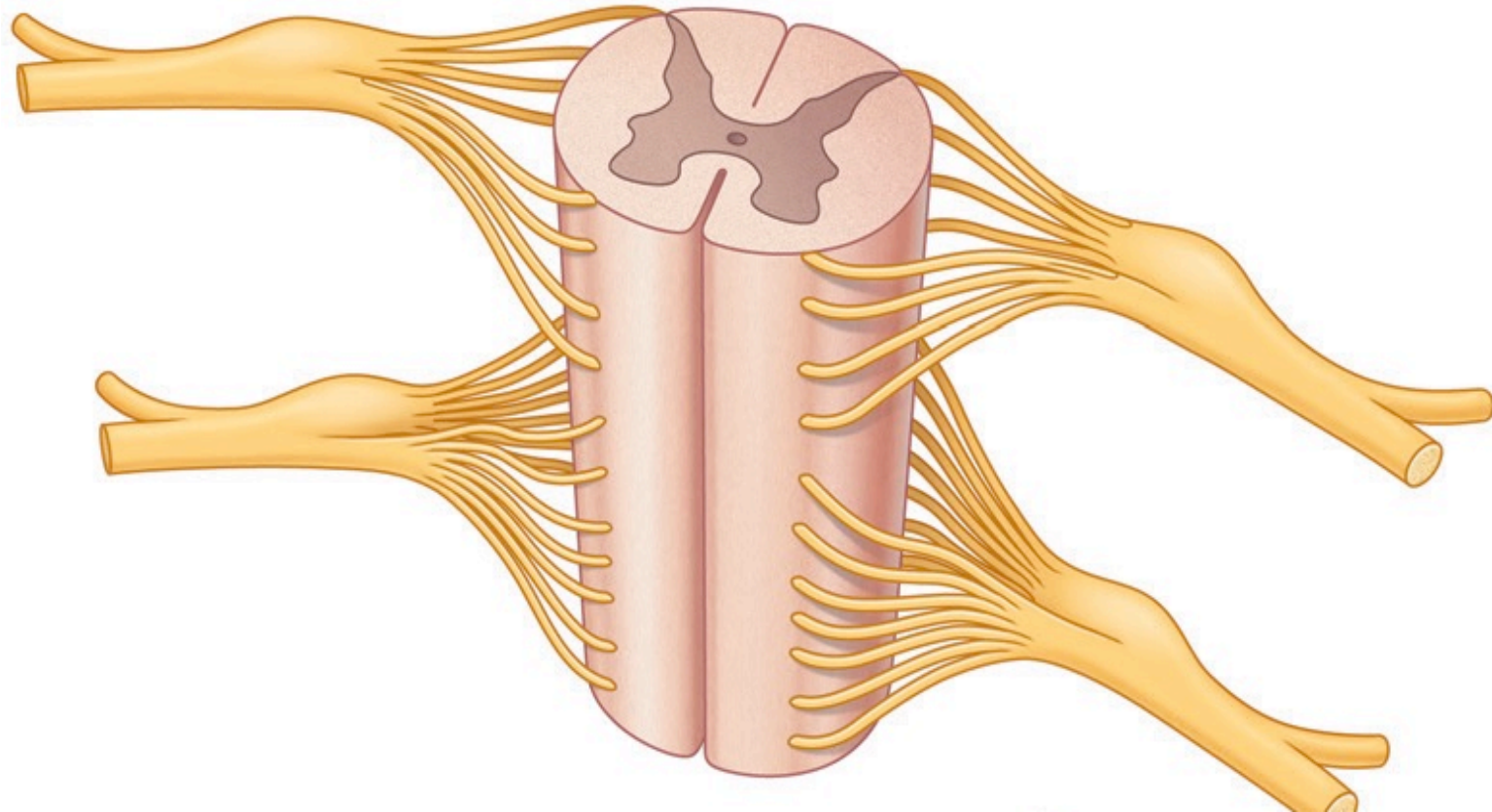
- ♦ *Neuronal body in ganglion spinale (neural crest cell)*
- ♦ *Sensitive fibers*
- ♦ *afferent*

- ♦ **radix anterior - anterior root**

- ♦ *Neurons in anterior horns*
- ♦ *Motor fibers*
- ♦ *efferent*

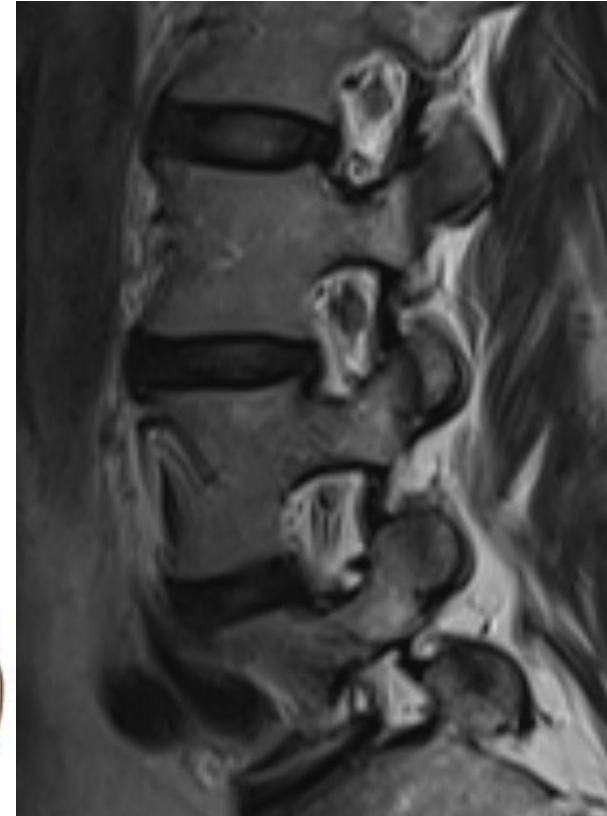
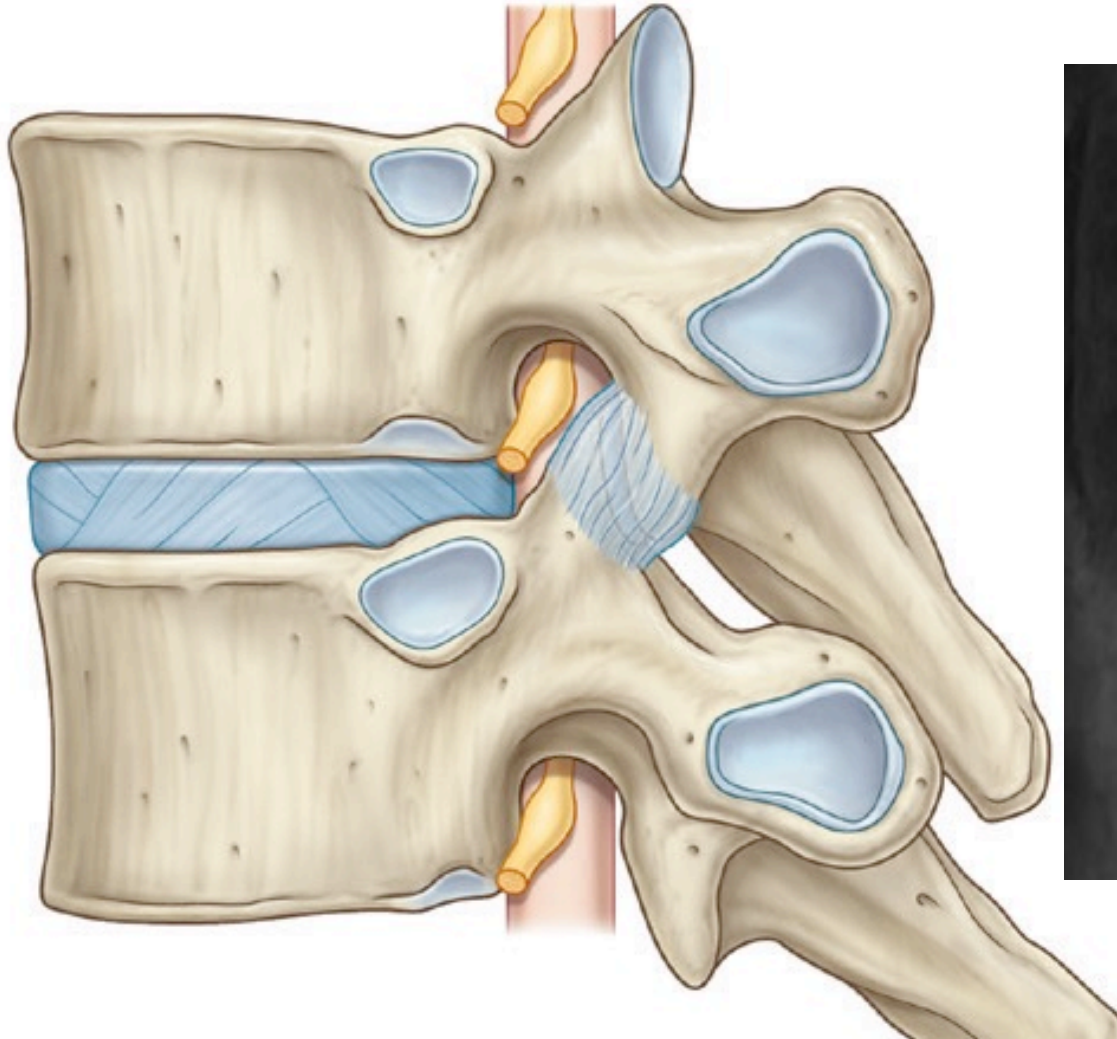
- ♦ **Rami nervi spinalis**

- ♦ *Ramus posterior*
- ♦ *Ramus anterior*
- ♦ *Rami meningeales*



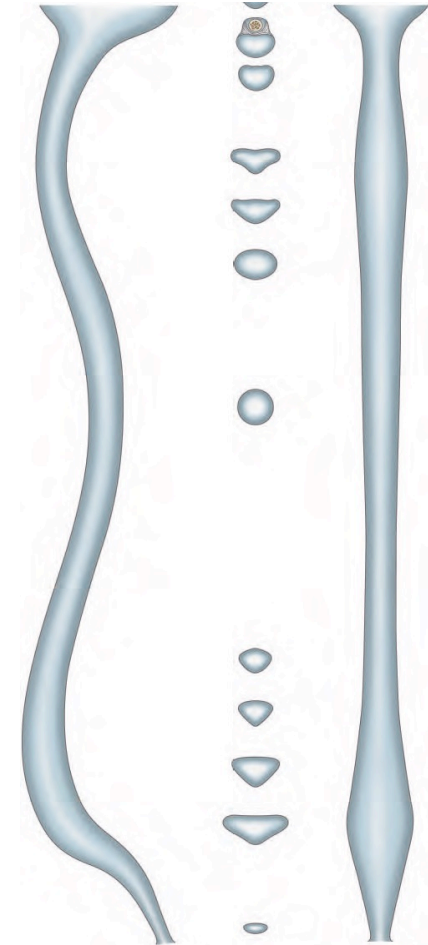
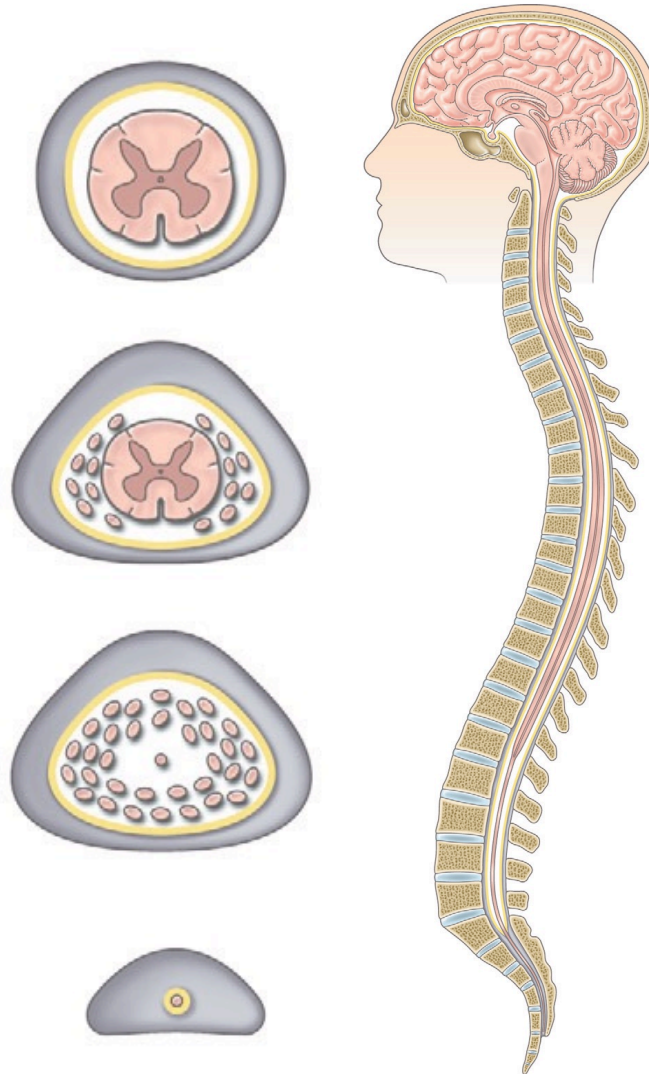
Foramen intervertebrale

- ♦ Spinal nerve exits the spinal channel
- ♦ Foramen intervertebrale
 - ♦ Upper and lower margin
 - ♦ *neighboring pedicles*
 - ♦ Dorsal margin
 - ♦ *Intervertebral joint*
 - ♦ Ventral margin
 - ♦ *Vertebral body*
 - ♦ *Intervertebral disk*



Canalis spinalis

- ♦ bony
- ♦ soft
- ♦ Epidural space
- ♦ Dural sac
- ♦ Subdural space
- ♦ Spinal cord and roots
- ♦ Filum terminale



Medulla spinalis

🔥 Rozsah

- 🔥 Foramen magnum - L1/2
- 🔥 Cave! – newborn L3

🔥 Irregular transverse area

🔥 Intumescentia cervicalis

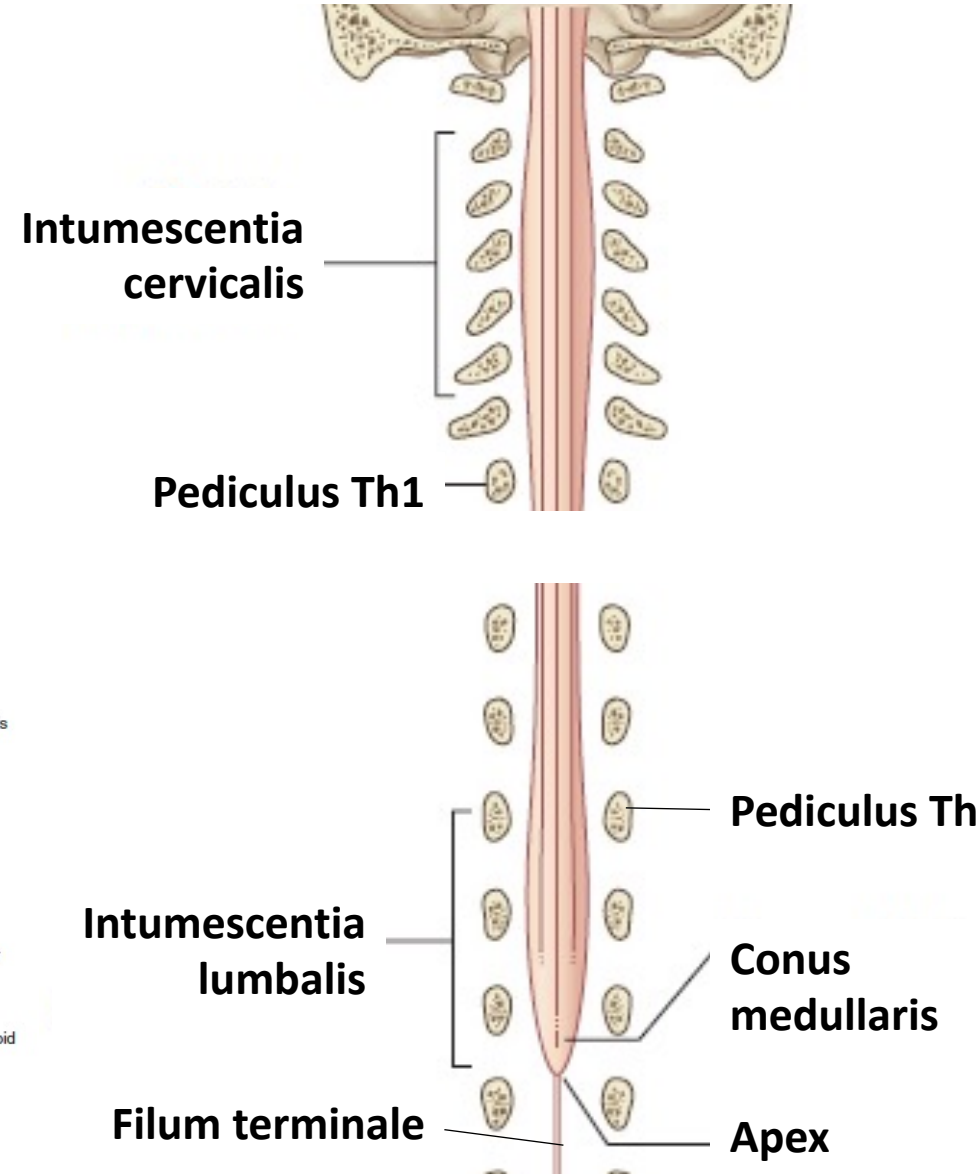
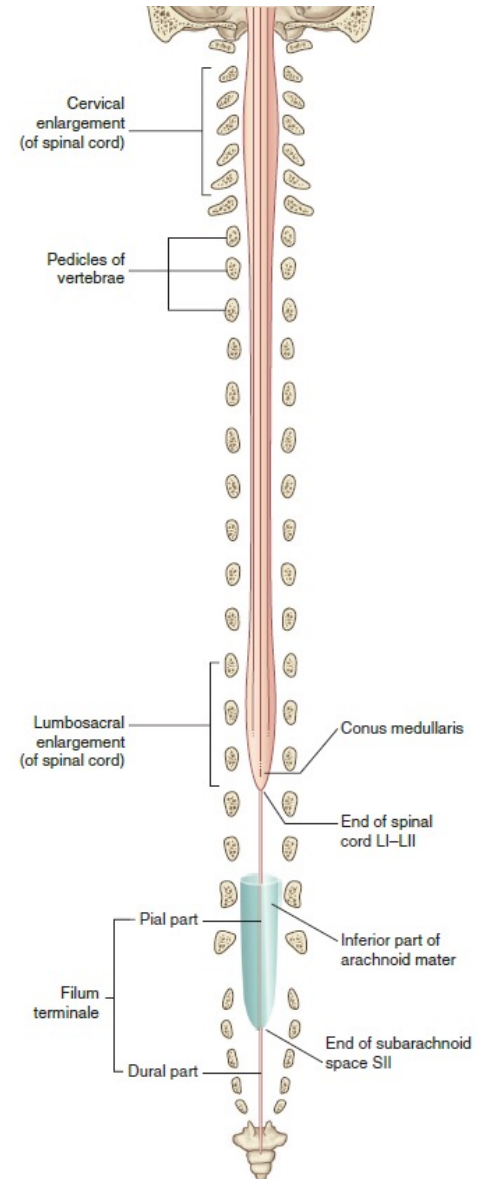
- 🔥 segments C5 - Th1
- 🔥 vertebrae C2- C7

🔥 Intumescentia lumbalis

- 🔥 segments L1 - S3
- 🔥 vertebrae Th12 - L2

🔥 Conus medullaris

🔥 Filum terminale



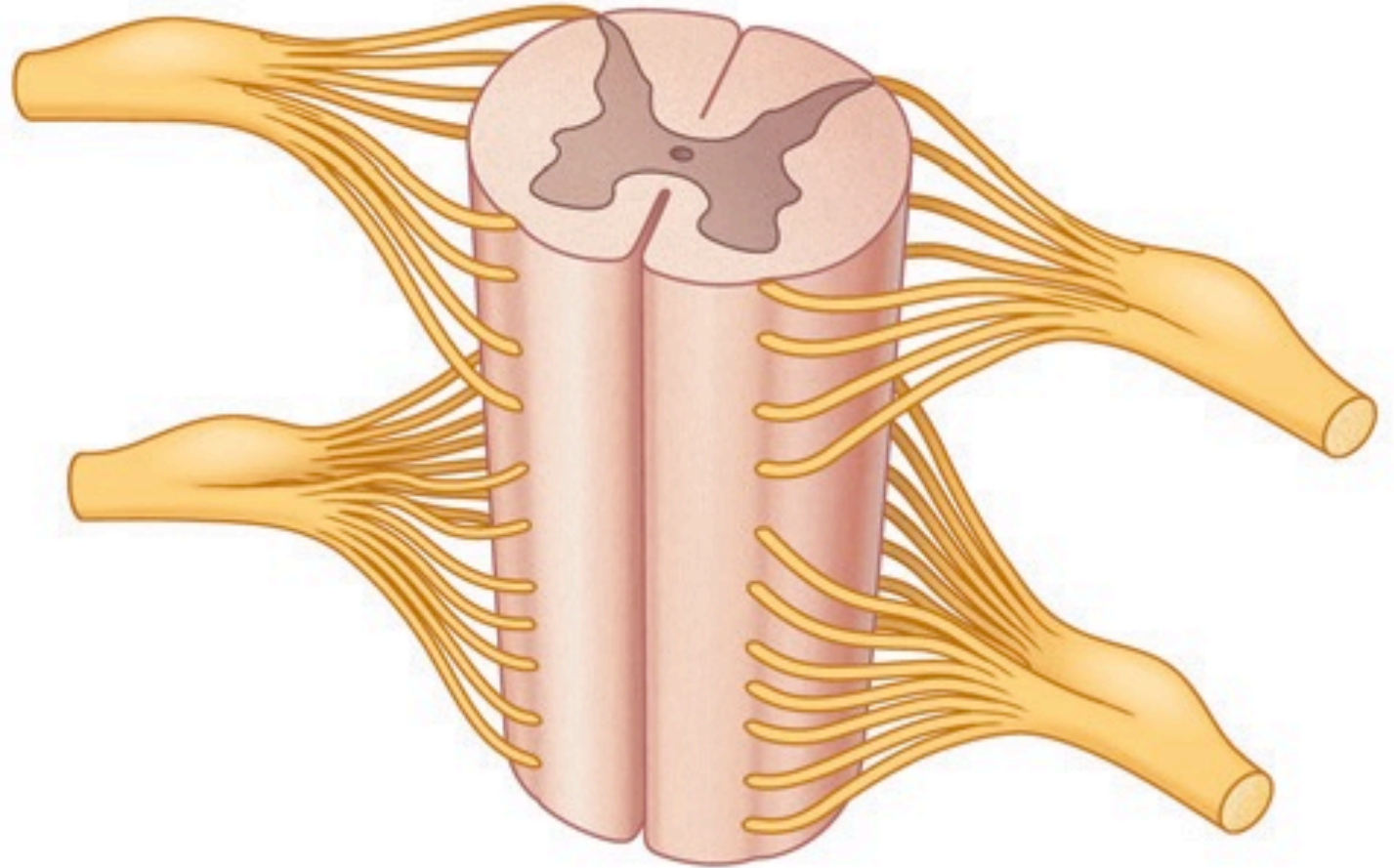
Substantia alba et grisea

♦ Substantia grisea (grey matter)

- ♦ *centrally*
- ♦ *H-letter or butterfly*
- ♦ *Rich of neuronal bodies*
- ♦ *columnae (cornua)*
- ♦ *anterior, lateralis, posterior*

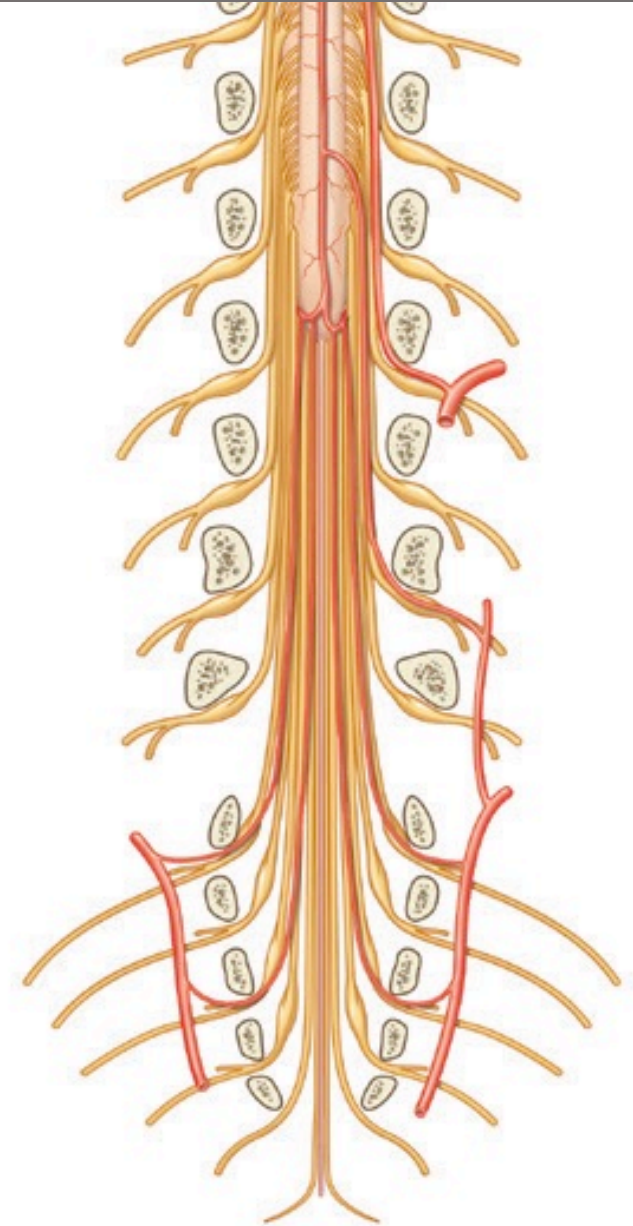
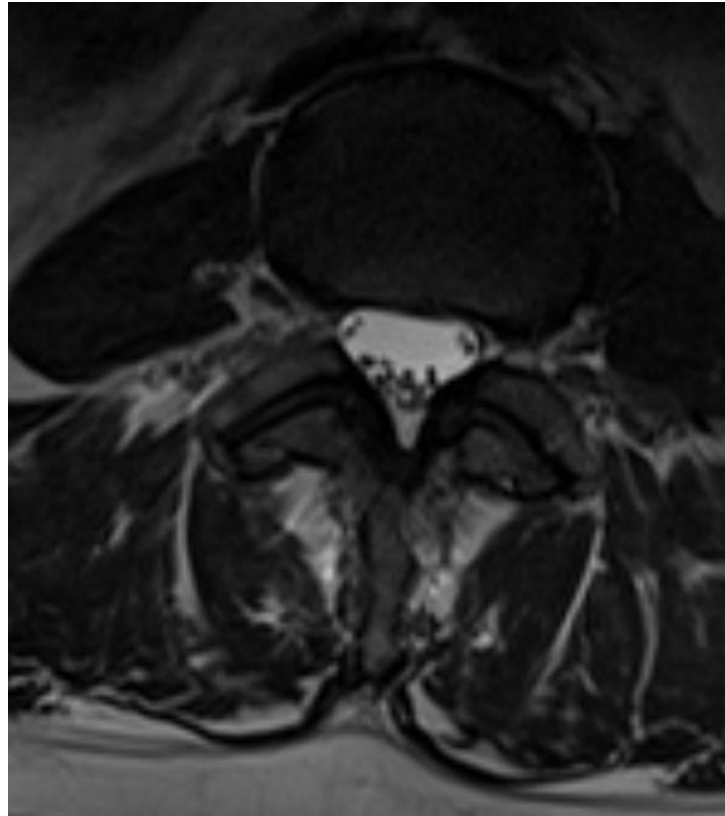
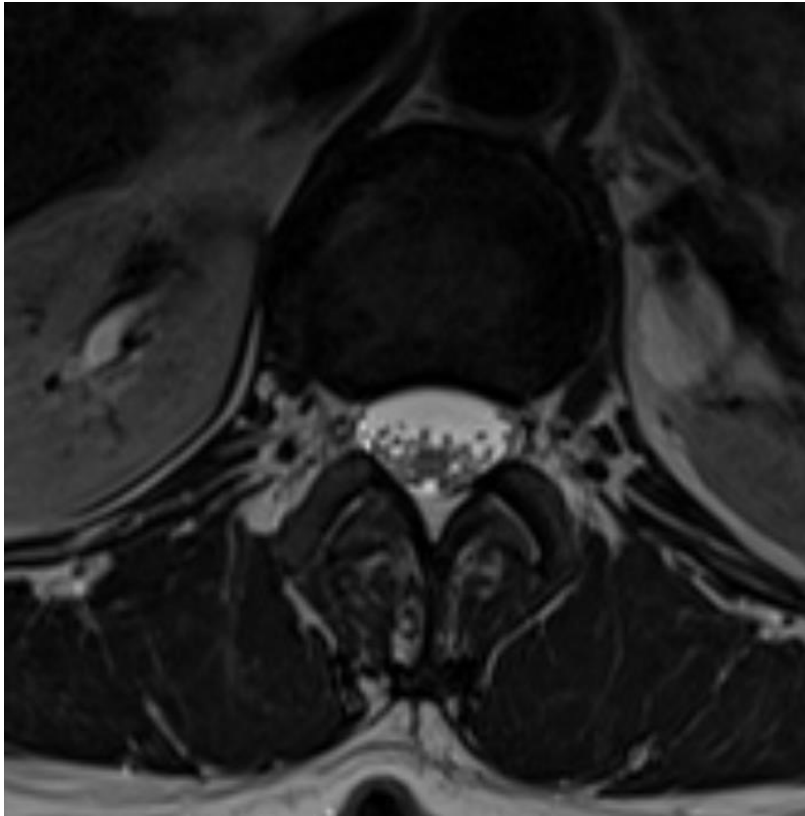
♦ Substantia alba (white matter)

- ♦ *peripherally*
- ♦ *Surrounding grey matter*
- ♦ *Nejužší kolem zadních rohů*
- ♦ *Reach of neuronal processus*
- ♦ *Fasciculi=funiculi*
- ♦ *Tractus*



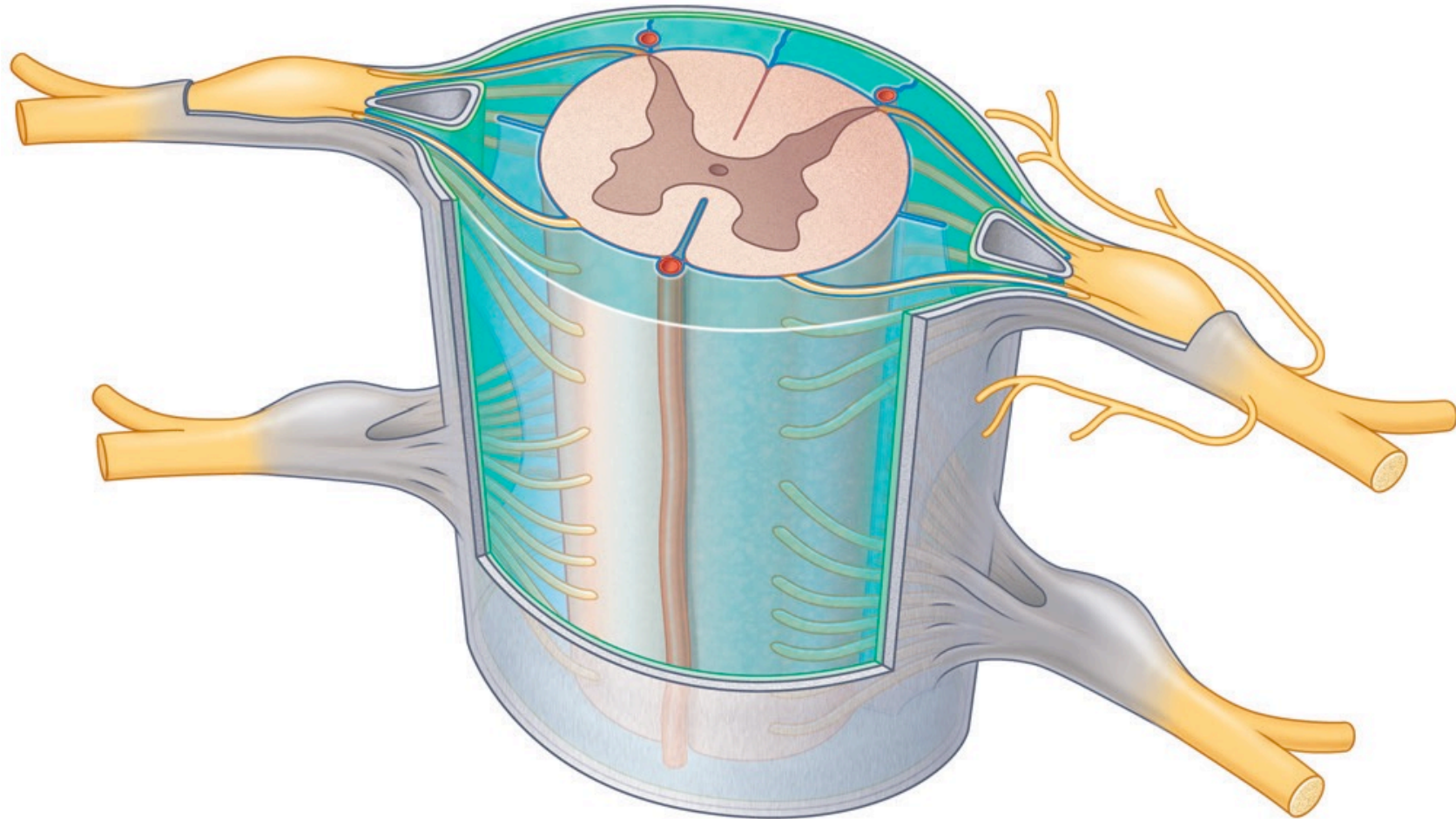
Cauda equina

- Distally to conus medullaris
- In subarachnoid space



Meninges

- Dura mater
- Arachnoidea
- *Liquor cerebrospinalis*
- Pia mater
- *Medulla spinalis*



Dorsum – back

Prof. MUDr. Jiří Ferda, Ph.D.